The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 4103. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS

ASTOUNDING FORGERIES.

City and Country Banks Extensively Victimized.

A Notorious Gang of Forgers Broken Up.

ARREST OF FOUR OF THE CRIMINALS.

Proceedings in the Police Court.

One of the Rogues Turns State's Evidence.

Interesting Facts Regarding the Antecedents of the Forgers, &c., &c.

One of the most extensive and successful series of forgeries which have been perpetrated in this country for several years, was partially developed yesterday afternoon, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court. Only one complaint has as yet been made. This involves the sum of $25,127 50. The forgery consists in signing the name of Mr. RICHARD D. LATHROP, senior member of the well-known dry goods firm of LATHROP, LUDINGTON & Co., Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place, to a check on the Mechanics' Bank, of this city. The money on this check, which purported to have been certified, was drawn from the Bank of Commerce. The fraud was not discovered until some time after the crime was perpetrated.

It is thought that the aggregate amount of money which this gang of forgers have thus been enabled to obtain, will be $300,000, and when the whole matter is fully investigated, it may reach the high figure of $500,000, including the frauds on banks in the other cities mentioned. The Lathrop forgery case, whereby the Bank of Commerce was victimized of over $25,000, was under investigation yesterday afternoon before Justice DOWLING.

It seemed that about six weeks ago, Mr. Superintendent KENNEDY, of the Metropolitan Police, received information to the effect that a series of systematic and daring forgeries had been effected, not only in this city, but also upon quite a number of banks throughout the country. Mr. KENNEDY promptly placed the matter in the hands of Detectives FARLEY, EUSTACE and TIEMANN, with instructions to commence at once the business of ferreting out the forgers and bringing them if possible to justice. After many days and nights of constant work, these officials at last succeeded in learning the names of the members of the gang who had been practicing their frauds so successfully on the banks. The culprits are known as Walter Patterson, Michael O'Brien, Ira Garadier *alias* Garside, George F Coughlin, Hugh McNeills, John St. Clair and Spencer Pettus. Patterson, O'Brien, Garadier and Coughlin have been arrested. McNeills, St. Clair and Pettus are still at large.

The following is all that is at present known relative to the antecedents of the accused. PATTERSON is a native of Philadelphia, aged about 40 years. He has been known as a forger the last twenty-five years. He has served several terms in the prisons of New-York and Philadelphia. He has made the business of forging a specialty, and the Police say that he has few if any equals in this country in that department of crime. He is a thorough business man, very cool in his manner, quiet in his habits, and what is a highly important acquirement for a successful forger, he is an exceedingly skillful penman. He was a few days since indicted by the Grand Jury for having forged the name of SIMEON DRAPER, Collector of the Port, to a check of $1,000. He was arraigned on this charge yesterday in the Court of Sessions, and pleaded not guilty.

O'BRIEN has for a long time been known to the police as a man of very doubtful character. His habit has been to hang around hotels, banks and other public places, stealing when and what he could, and often swindling unsophisticated countrymen out of their money. He has been frequently under arrest, and the police say he has served one term in the State Prison. He is brother to the notorious female counterfeiter HONORA SHEPARD, who flourished so extensively, and for a time successfully in this country a few years since. He is evidently a very sagacious man, quiet and unobtrusive in his demeanor and apparently about 38 years of age.

GARSIDE has been arrested in Washington and also in Philadelphia, but so far as is known he has never been convicted of any very heinous crime. COUGHLIN was recently a clerk in a large firm in this city, which brought him in contact with many business men and gave him a thorough knowledge of the banking business. It was for these reasons no doubt that the forgers were induced to associate with him.

SPENCER PETTUS is known to the police as a burglar, a pickpocket, a hotel thief and a bank robber. He was arrested and convicted of the crime of picking pockets at the Crystal Palace in London, and served out a term in a London prison. He is an exceedingly intelligent man, and says that he will not associate with common thieves and burglars.

The antecedents of ST. CLAIR and MCNELLIS are not so well known. They have hitherto figured in the criminal courts as forgers only.

Previous to and also since the above arrests have been made, the police authorities of this city have received evidence of the most conclusive and overwhelming character, that this band of villains have within the last few months, perpetrated very extensive and daring forgeries all over the country, and especially in the cities of Newark, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Baltimore, Washington, Scranton, Troy and Albany. Besides the $25,000 forgery above-named, they succeeded, in this city, in defrauding, on a forged check, the Mechanics' Bank of $3,140. The check purported to have been signed by L. N. MCCREADY & Co. Another forged check on the Mechanics' Bank for $14,000, dated Sept. 16, 1864, and signed WM. M. WEEKS. This is now in the hands of the officers. Likewise another forged check on the same bank for $9,000, bearing date July 29, 1864, and purporting to have been drawn by E. H. LUDLOW. This last check was deposited in the Sixth National Bank, where the forgers drew on it. The name of J. S. GILBERT was signed to a check for $20,365 42 on the Merchants' Bank, and dated June 4, 1864. The amount of this check was drawn by one of the gang from the Ninth National Bank, where the fraudulent document had been deposited. There was a forgery on the Pacific Bank to the extent of $3,000, the check bearing the signature of C. GINNELL & Co. In a short time, no doubt, as the police assert, still other forgeries on city banks will be brought to light. The signatures to these checks were not only forged, but the same was also true as to the certifications on each of them.

The following important testimony was taken. It will be seen that GEORGE F. COUGHLIN, one of the gang, has turned State's evidence:

Henry F. Vail, of No. 7 West Thirty-first-street, testified that on Sept. 22, 1864, the annexed check, purporting to have been drawn by Richard D. Lathrop, on the Mechanics' Bank, for the sum of $25,127 50, payable to the order of W. A. Weed, was presented to Samuel C. Moore, the private clerk of deponent, who is cashier of the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, in a note addressed to deponent, requesting the value in United States 7-30 Treasury notes; that the said Moore, in accordance with the request contained in said note, inclosed the Treasury notes required to the address of W. A. Weed, as directed, and handed the same to the messenger who brought the note; that the said annexed check is a forgery in every particular, and from information which deponent has received he believes that the said check was so sent, as aforesaid, by Spencer Pettus, Walter Patterson, Hugh McNeills, Michael O'Brien, John St. Clair, James Wilkins, George F. Coughlin and Ira Garadier, and the above Treasury notes, so sent, were received by said above-mentioned persons.

Samuel C. Moore, of No. 118 West Eighteenth-street, testifies that he is the confidential clerk to the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, in the city of New-York; that on Sept. 21, 1864, while deponent was at his desk in the cashier's office, a boy entered with a note which he handed to James E. Vail, jr., who handed the same to Mr. Vail, the cashier of the bank; that said cashier opened the said note and read it to a Mr. Duer, who was then present; the cashier handed to deponent the note which is hereto annexed, and marked "Ex. A McG.," and directed him to reply to it, and give figures required, which deponent did, and handed the answer, which is also hereto annexed, and marked "B, ex," to the said boy; that on the next day deponent was in the Cashier's office, alone, when the said boy again came, and handed deponent an unsealed note, addressed to the Cashier, Mr. Vail, which deponent opened; it proved to be deponent's answer to the note of H. W. Weed, of the day before, and mentioned herein, with a note on the back, also inclosing a check for $25,127 50; that said check is now shown, and annexed to the affidavit of Mr. Vail; deponent then went to the vault of the bank, and took out twenty-five notes of $1,000 each, Nos. 69 to 93, inclusive, and placed them in an envelope addressed to H. W. Weed, and handed the same to the boy; deponent has since inquired as to the said check, and finds that the same is a forgery, and that the certification of the Mechanics' Bank is also a forgery.

The following is the note marked "Exhibit A," which is referred to in Mr. Moore's affidavit:

LATHROP, LUDINGTON & Co., Nos. 23 AND 25 PARK-PLACE, AND Nos. 20 AND 22 MURRAY-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

H. F. VAIL, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I am requested by Mrs. William Whitney, of Morristown, N. J., to inquire relative to an investment in the new seven-thirty United States Treasury loan, and, as she desires them from your institution, will you be kind enough to send per bearer the exact amount for $25,000, with accrued interest, say delivered to-morrow, if now ready. Referring you to Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co., I am, yours, respectfully,

H. W. WEED.

[EXHIBIT B—MCG.]

BANK OF COMMERCE NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

H. W. WEED, Esq—*Dear Sir:* We have the new 7-30 notes on hand, ready for delivery, and the figures for the sum of $25,000, payable to-morrow, will be: notes, $25 000; interest from Aug. 15, (38 days,) $190-$25,190; less one-quarter of return, $62 50, leaving $25,127 50. Yours, respectfully,

SAMUEL C. MOORE, for the Cashier.

H. F. VAIL, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I inclose the amount as per bill of yesterday, with interest to date, for $25,000 7-30 Treasury notes, which you will please hand to bearer, in sizes to suit your convenience, $1,000 and $500 preferred, and oblige.

Yours, respectfully, H. W. WEED.

James Francis McLaughlin testified thus: I live at No. 213 Seventh-avenue; I work at piano wire at Michael Hone's, No. 127 East Twenty-sixth-street; I went to the Bank of Commerce on the 21st of September, between 12 and 1 o'clock, about the middle of the day; I took a letter with me; it was in an envelope, which I think was sealed; I delivered it to Mr. Vail; I see the gentlemen here; I got the letter at the Park Hotel, on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, on the sidewalk; I was going up home at the time; the man who gave me the note called himself Mr. Weed; he stopped me and asked me if I had time to go down to the bank, and I replied "Yes;" he said he would give me a quarter; there was no one with him that I saw; there were other persons in the street who were strangers to me; he handed me the letter and told me to go to the Bank of Commerce with it; I took the letter, went to the bank, delivered it and brought an answer, and went back to the same place and found the man Weed there waiting for me; he handed me the quarter and asked me if I was working; I told him I was not working, but looking for a place; he replied that he wanted a boy; that he had a place of business down the street; he engaged me to work for him, and arranged for me to meet him the next day at twelve o'clock; I did not see him the next day at twelve o'clock, as I promised; I went to the place about eleven o'clock, and waited until half-past twelve o'clock; I could not see anything of the man Weed, and as I was going up home and a little above the Park Hotel, I stopped to look at some pictures which were on a stand on the sidewalk, another man came up and spoke to me and asked me if I was the boy Mr. Weed hired yesterday, and I replied "Yes;" he gave me a letter which he told me to take to Lathrop, Ludington & Co., No. 23 Park-place; that there was no answer; I took the letter over there and left it with a clerk at the desk in the store; I then went back to the place where I left the man, and found him there; he took a large-sized packet, containing a letter, from his inside pocket, and told me to go down to the Bank of Commerce with the letter and pocketbook, and wait for an answer; he told me whatever I got to put inside the pocketbook; I went down to the bank, went into the cashier's office, and handed the letter to Mr. Moore, who opened it; there was a check in the letter; Moore took it out and told me to take a seat and he would answer it; Mr. Moore asked me whether I wanted it in five hundred or one thousand dollar notes; I told him I did not know; he said he would give it all in one thousand dollar bills, and that if I wanted it in five hundred dollar bills, to bring it back and he would change it; he asked me what number Lathrop, Ludington & Co.'s store was, and I, thinking he said Weed, told him I did not know; Moore handed me the package, which was done up in an envelope, and it being too large to put in the pocketbook, I put it alongside of the pocketbook and carried them in the same hand; as I was going up Nassau-street, I met the man who gave me the pocketbook, on the corner of John and Nassau streets; he took the pocketbook; I told him what Moore said; he then said Mr. Weed was on the corner by the Park Hotel; that he wanted to see me, and the man went up John-street; I went up to the Park Hotel and could not find Weed, and did not see him again until to day; I saw him at the Police Headquarters; I see him now. (The witness here pointed out Ira Garadier, who was present in the court, as the man who gave him the letter and called himself Weed.) I saw the second man last Friday, in the station-house in Mercer-street, between Fourth and Amity streets; I see that man now. (Here the witness pointed out Michael O'Brien, as the man who gave him the pocketbook and second letter, and to whom he gave the package.)

John H. Morrison testified as follows: I know Richard D. Lathrop; his firm is Lathrop, Ludington & Co.; his place of business is Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place; Mr. Lathrop is out of town to-day; I am a member of that firm; I am acquainted with the signature of Richard D. Lathrop; the signature to the check which is annexed to the complaint here shown me, is similar to his, but it is not his handwriting; Mr. Lathrop does not keep an account in the Mechanics' Bank.

Edward G. Cooke testified—I am the paying-teller of the Mechanics' Bank; the certificate of the Mechanics' Bank on the face of the check, which is attached to the complaint herein, *is a forgery*, not made by me or any one connected officially with the bank; Mr. Lathrop is not a depositor in our bank.

George F. Conklin testified; I live in the City of New-York; I am acquainted with Spencer Pettus, Walter Patterson, Hugh McNeills, Michael O'Brien and Edward St. Clair; I have seen James Wilkins, but am not acquainted with him; I knew Ira Garadier (witness was here shown the check annexed to the papers); about the 22d of September I met Spencer Pettus, Walter Patterson, Hugh McNeills and Michael O'Brien at Collins Hotel, corner of West and Canal streets, in a room up stairs, over the parlor; I don't remember any one being present but those I have stated; there was a check written, signed, and stamped, I don't remember the date; the amount was $25,060 and between one and two hundred dollars more; I saw it signed and stamped; Richard D. Lathrop was the name signed to it; it was signed by *Walter Patterson*; Mr. Patterson put the stamp on; there was a mark made inside the certificate by Spencer Pettus; I saw Ira Garadier the day before at Braisted's billiard-room, in Fourth-av.; Walter Patterson, Spencer Pettus, Garadier and myself were together; there was a letter written there; it was written on paper with the heading of Lathrop, Ludington & Co.; it was directed to Mr. Vail, Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and signed H. W. Weed; I bought the paper at the request of the others; Spencer Pettus wrote the letter; the letter, I believe, was given to Ira Garadier; we all went down together; Patterson went with me; we went to No. 61 Liberty-street, and there we met the other parties; Patterson and Pettus remained there; Ira and myself went up Nassau-street to the Park Hotel; Ira spoke to a boy; I was inside the hotel; the boy was coming up Nassau-street, going toward the City Hall; I did not hear what he said to the boy; I saw him give the boy the letter; the boy went down Nassau-street; Garadier came into the hotel; I walked down Nassau-street; I saw the boy go in and come out of the bank; he remained in the bank fifteen minutes; I followed the boy back, and saw him talking with Garadier in front of the hotel; I don't know what became of the boy; I saw Ira at No. 61 Liberty-street; the same party was there; I remained there but a few minutes and then we separated; the next morning we were to meet at Davis', near the Collins Hotel; I went to High Bridge to see Mike O'Brien; I met him at Harlem; I went up to tell him that Patterson and Pettus wanted to see him at Davis' the next morning; I told him so; at first he did not say whether he would come down or not; afterward he said he would; I did not tell O'Brien what they wanted; I went to Davis' the next morning; I think it was before 10 o'clock; some of them were there when I got there; we sat there a spell and then went to Collins'; I went away first, and I met them at the room at Collins'; they were filling up a check when I got there, and then took place what I have before stated about the check; I don't remember who took the check; Ira was to be down at a certain time, and we waited for him till we thought he was not coming; then we went over toward Nassau-street; Spencer, Pettus, Patterson, McNeills, O'Brien and myself went to the Park Hotel; the understanding was that Pettus and Patterson were to be at No. 61 Liberty-street; I was to show O'Brien the boy that Ira was talking to the day before; when we got there, I looked, and did not see the boy; I then looked around, and saw the boy looking at pictures at a paper-stand; I told Hugh McNeills I thought he was the boy; McNeills then spoke to the boy; I did not hear what he said; I stood on the other side of the street, about three rods from the boy; O'Brien gave the boy a black blank book to carry documents in; the boy went down Nassau-street; I saw the boy as he went into the Bank of Commerce; Hugh McNeills went into the bank after him; the boy was in the bank about twenty minutes; I saw him when he came out; he had a large envelope and the book in his hand; he went up Nassau-street toward the Park Hotel; O'Brien met him after he got a distance from the bank and took the book and envelope; O'Brien went toward Broadway and the boy went to the hotel; I did not see O'Brien again that day; I saw him a few days after, at the corner of Lafayette-place and Fourth-street; Hugh McNeills was with him; no one was with him besides; I saw Pettus a day or two after; I saw Patterson that day at the Collins Hotel; he met me at the corner of Lafayette-place and Fourth-street; Mike O'Brien was to be there but I did not see him, and shortly after which I saw Patterson come up; he gave me five one thousand dollars 7 3-10 Treasury notes; I never heard anything about the drawing of Treasury notes; he said when he handed me the notes. "That's for you;" I did not observe the number; I did not see the boy until sometime after; the boy who sits here is the one (witness here pointed out the boy McLoughlin;) O'Brien I think did not have any beard; if he did it was not a day's growth.

At this stage of the investigation the case was adjourned until this afternoon at the same place.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Movements and Disposition of Hood's Army—Speculations as to Beauregard's Purposes—The Destruction of Property at Johnsonville—A Queer Letter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1864.

HOOD.

I telegraphed you, a couple of days ago, that the whereabouts of HOOD, or, more properly BEAUREGARD, was known by the proper authorities. This, Gen. WEBSTER, SHERMAN's Chief of Staff, permitted me to do. At that time, the rebel Army of the Tennessee had moved very little, and accomplished positively nothing since my last letter.

From what I can learn at headquarters, and through other sources, Gen. BEAUREGARD's headquarters are at Corinth—no doubt at the stately residence of Dr. STOUT, where he hung out two years and a half ago. HOOD commands in the field, and is still at Florence, Ala. CHEATHAM's corps is at Florence, upon each side of the river; that portion of which is upon the north side, extending in camp as far as Tuscumbia.

STEPHEN D. LEE's corps is at Jackson, which is the northern terminus of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, over which the supplies for BEAUREGARD's soldiers are transported. This corps, it is stated, moved into Jackson on the 4th inst., and commenced fortifying. This is a most fertile country, but most of the people who own large tracts of land in the country, put in cotton this year, and forage, therefore, is represented as being very scarce.

STEWART's corps, composed largely of Mississippians and Louisianians, is at Corinth, Jacinto and Rienzi. These places are handsome towns, within fifteen miles of each other, extending along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. It has been definitely ascertained that the entire force of rebels, in the vicinity above-mentioned, including WHEELER's cavalry, consists of about 28,000 fighting men. FORREST's forces, which are within two days' march of rebel headquarters, joined, would swell this number to 34,000. DICK TAYLOR, who is said to be within hailing distance, has not more than six thousand infantry. Thus the whole rebel Army of the Tennessee, which one year ago, boasted of seventy-five thousand veteran warriors, cannot now upon a pinch, muster more than forty thousand soldiers of qualities good, bad and indifferent.

What BEAUREGARD's motives are, cannot at present, be divined. We are surfeited with speculations and conjectures, most of which, no doubt, are foreign to the intended movements of the rebel General commanding. The most universally circulated opinions of well informed men seem to point to Memphis as the object of the campaign; others seem to be yet fully impressed with the idea that BEAUREGARD is going up into Western Kentucky, while many think that he will intrench his army once more at Corinth, with the determination again to water his horse in the Tennessee River or in ——.

One thing certain, the movements of the rebels produce not the least bit of alarm among our general officers, who seem to think that BEAUREGARD is cutting his own throat. It must be remembered that, as yet, the movements of the rebel army have been confined to their own country, and among their friends. The only damage that has been inflicted upon us at all, was repaired in nine days afterward, and trains loaded with supplies pass over the railroads daily unmolested to the front.

Really, Gen. SHERMAN has kindly permitted BEAUREGARD to reach the end of his rope. There may be a trap at the end, and the rebel General-in Chief may get into it. One fact I am aware of: Whether BEAUREGARD goes to Memphis, Western Kentucky, Middle Tennessee, or whether he intrenches himself at Corinth, is all the same to us. The further North and West he goes, the more crippled he will become, and the more desperate will be his situation.

THE FIGHT AT JOHNSONVILLE.

The wildest and most unheard-of exaggerations in regard to the fight at Johnsonville unfortunately found their way into certain newspapers, and were subsequently telegraphed broadcast all over the country. Instead of the Government suffering to the amount of six millions of dollars, one million will exceed the total Government loss, most of which was destroyed upon the river. The story of the destruction of vast stores and storehouses at Johnsonville, and its evacuation by our forces, are stories equally absurd, and found their way into respectable newspapers through the incoherent statements made by frightened steamboat-men, who saw nothing of what transpired on land, and knew very little of what took place on water, so uniformly successful and rapid had their escape been made from the scenes of strife.

At the time FORREST made his appearance at Fort Henry, just two weeks ago, there were a million dollars' worth of Government stores at Johnsonville. As I informed you in my last letter, all of this movable property was sent to this city in the succeeding three days, and but one steamboat-load was transferred to the levee subsequently. Johnsonville is a new town, and has but few Government buildings as yet. It is a very important point, however, just now, and as soon as its danger was known, the garrison was reinforced by five thousand men, two thousand of whom were veterans, and two batteries of artillery.

The telegrams transmitted by the Associated Press agents at Cairo and Louisville, in regard to the river fights, and the destruction of Government and private property, are substantially correct; but the dispatches concerning the land performances are egregious mistakes.

The real facts as regards what took place on land are briefly thus: On the night of the 4th inst., FORREST cleared a place for ten pieces of artillery on the opposite side of the river to Johnsonville, and planted, or "sunk," as it is called, that number of guns. Early the next morning he opened upon the gunboats and other craft, and during the day knocked to thunder three tin-clad and seven transports. The next day he opened fire upon the town of Johnsonville, and shelled it vigorously for forty-eight hours, at the expiration of which time he ceased firing, and moved away. During this time a portion of WHEELER's cavalry and a brigade of mounted infantry, made their appearance south of the fort, but finding the fort strong and well garrisoned, they returned to Florence. During the shelling by FORREST, every building but one was struck, that being the office of Capt. C. C. PECK. Outside of this, with the exception of the destruction by shell and fire of two buildings, no other damage was done. There were few stores, either under cover, or on the levee, as I have before mentioned, and these were but slightly injured. The communication, both by railroad and telegraph, between here and Johnsonville, had been unharmed during the action, and the forts are being strengthened.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Possibly I may deem it not injudicious to mention something in regard to the movements of portions of Gen. SHERMAN's armies in my next letter. I will reiterate what I telegraphed you a few days ago, that everything is working right: and if we achieve the successes which it is anticipated are to be the results of certain movements, the nation will be electrified at the announcement thereof.

A FUNNY LETTER.

One of the funniest "war papers," that I have ever seen was sent a short time ago to Gen. THOMAS, commanding Army of the Cumberland, by an orderly sergeant of Col. STOKES' Tennessee regiment, now on duty in various quarters of the middle section of the State. The first few paragraphs would naturally suggest the idea that the whole thing was intended as a burlesque: but upon close perusal, it will be seen that the writer speaks feelingly, but shrewdly, withal. "Boarding out" seems to be the most tender point. But I will give you a true copy of the letter:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 1864.

Major Gen. THOMAS—*Dear Sir:* Where a company boards at half a dozen different places, ranging from one hundred yards to a quarter of a mile from headquarters, is the orderly sergeant bound to make out regular and irregular details, notify the men, and have them ready to start on a scout or other duty *at a moment's notice?*

Where there is no roll-call in a company that "boards out," is the orderly sergeant of such company bound to make out a correct morning report and sick report, and take it to the adjutant's headquarters by eight o'clock A. M?

If the orderly sergeant tries to get the privates to fall into roll-call, and privates tell him to go to hell, is the orderly sergeant bound to go there?

All the parties present, who is responsible for the conduct of the men—the captain or the orderly sergeant?—if the orderly sergeant is responsible for the conduct of privates, ought the captain to interfere, and turn the private loose, who has been put under arrest for disobeying orders?

Where a company of men "board out," and the captain knows it, and boards with some of them, a quarter of a mile off from company headquarters, ought the captain to complain if the orderly sergeant fails to come to time two or three times a week or oftener?

In cavalry service, how often must the orderly sergeant notify a private to go on duty before he is clear of any wrong himself? And, after notifying private soldiers the proper number of times to go on duty, is the sergeant bound to catch and saddle all their horses; and, after putting on all their equipments, and furnishing those who, by carelessness or otherwise, have no arms, with the necessary weapons, to take said private soldiers by the napes of their necks and the seats of their breeches, and put them in their saddles? Where there are one Captain and two Lieutenants present, seeing how things go, and they being stout able-bodied men, don't you think they ought to put some of the men in the saddles?—say half or a quarter of them, especially if it is a damp day?

When the Colonel commanding a regiment sees and knows that the men under his command are unruly, how often ought the orderly sergeant to report to the Colonel men who fail to go on duty at their regular time? and how often ought the orderly sergeant to report the same thing to their Captains—the Captain being present and seeing and knowing that they refuse to go on duty, he frequently excusing them from such performance of duty just at the time when it is impossible to notify another to fill the vacancy—I say, how often ought the sergeant to complain to such a Captain?

After serving as orderly sergeant in a company over thirteen months—the company being disorderly, unruly, contentious, "boarding out" at as many different points of the compass from company headquarters as they could find places to board at, and being troublesome generally, and using every exertion to get the orderly sergeant to *resign* and retire to *private* life, in order that some one of them might get the "high position" of orderly sergeant of the company, is it treating said orderly sergeant with justice to take a private from the ranks—one of the most contrary men, too (and *I* know who *is* contrary)—and put him over said sergeant as Second Lieutenant, just because the Colonel of the regiment is afraid of his men, and is afraid to take control of and govern them?

If the Colonel of a regiment tells the commissioned officers of his command that he is afraid of his men, and that is the cause of his not trying to govern them, don't you think that such a Colonel ought to resign and let some one take his place who is not so fearful of his life?

If there is pressing and killing men a day or two after their surrender, carried on by the men of a regiment, whose duty is it to put a stop to such conduct—I mean if such conduct is wrong? If it is all right, no one ought to put a stop to it.

Have commissioned officers, non commissioned officers and privates in the United States service any right to take horses from the enemy, and sell them and apply the proceeds of such sales to their own use? If so, an affirmative answer to that question may be of great benefit to my wife and sick boy, as my present wages ($20 a month) is not sufficient to pay five dollars house rent, seven dollars per cord for wood, water tax, clothing, food—and the Lord knows how much the doctor will charge me, for I don't—as my little boy has not been able to move for more than a year, and I don't know how much longer it will be before he is able to; the doctor says not for a month or two yet, perhaps longer; his sickness has already cost me five hundred dollars. Besides, I am in debt—I owe fifty dollars borrowed money—*so, by all means, General, let me know about this horse question.* If such horse-trading is lawful, I am willing to resign my position as sergeant, and go to trading in them. I can make it pay better, especially if you will order our regiment into some district where there are a plenty of mounted rebels. But, General, if such horse-trading is not according to "Army Regulations." I beg of you to, as soon as you can do so consistently, make me a "shoulder-strap"—it pays better; and so far as my observation goes, it is a great deal less trouble—*especially if the men "board out."*

I say, General, an idea has just come into my head—a novel one, I admit; but I would like to see it tried on in some company that "board out." Could you not effect the following change between a Captain and sergeant for six months—let the Captain act as sergeant and the sergeant act as Captain—not in my company, but in some other man's; I would very much like to see such a trial.

General, if this letter is too long, take some Sunday for it, and put in the whole day. I have condensed the subject all I know how, but I am interested in some, if not all, I have written—so is the Army of the Cumberland.

AMOS L. GRIFFITH.

Orderly Sergeant, Co. F, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry.

I think by all odds that this is the queerest war document of the day.

PERSONAL.

Gen. THOMAS, Commanding the Army of the Cumberland, and Gen. SCHOFIELD, Commanding the Army of the Ohio, are in this city—Nashville—at present, being their respective headquarters.

Mrs. Gen. THOMAS, who has been on a visit to her husband, (the old war-horse presistently refusing to leave the field during the progress of the war,) left for her home in the North a day or two ago. I had the pleasure of meeting her. Physically and intellectually she is a lofty woman, and seems to be made out of the same substantial stuff as her husband.

Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER is still in the city, without a command.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

Movements of Gen. Hood's Army.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

The *Gazette's* Nashville dispatch says that the rebel army, under Gen. HOOD, numbering 30,000, is still concentrating in the vicinity of Florence, Ala.

One rebel corps is on this side of the river.

The condition of the roads prevents active military operations for the present.

The rebel army remains comparatively quiet.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Additional by the Australasian.

Comments of the British Press Upon American Affairs.

Opinions Regarding the Seizure of the Florida.

Postal Communication with the Confederate States.

Trial Trip of the Ex-Rebel Ram Shanghai.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION IN FRANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

In yesterday's issue we announced the arrival of the *Australasian*, with Liverpool dates to Nov. 6, but the lateness of the hour precluded our giving anything further than a general summary of her news. Our correspondence and the extracts from our files, which are appended, will be found of unusual interest.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Canadians—Their New Form of Government—How the French Regard It—Trial Trip of the Shanghai—A Substitute for Cotton—Miscellaneous.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 4, 1864.

The disposition of the Canadians to adopt the form of a Viceroyalty for their new Confederation is seized upon here as a crushing argument against the Republic. The leading semi-official paper says: "The Canadians, close witnesses of the utter failure of the American Republic, seem disposed to adopt a stronger, a better and a more permanent form of government." It then argues that the system of electing a chief ruler every four years is one of the principal elements of weakness in the republican system, as may now be seen by what is taking place in the United States. It then goes on to point out the abuses of power—as detailed by the Copperhead press—practiced by Mr. LINCOLN to secure a reelection. It makes the management of the war turn entirely upon the Presidential election, as if battles were to be fought, human lives sacrificed, and the war carried on against the rebellion simply for the personal ends of the President. It refers to the abuse of power in disenfranchising by an impossible oath the rebels of Tennessee, and declares that all this shows that the Republic is at an end, and that a Republic is an illogical and an impossible thing. If the men in the North who favor the rebellion and a dissolution of the Union could read what is now said and written abroad about the failure of the Republic; if they could raise themselves for a moment above their town and county politics, and realize what a pernicious influence this rebellion is exerting on the great principles of civilization and progress which they profess, they would lend a hand to its suppression instead of strengthening and prolonging it by a factious opposition to the Government. It is not a little singular that the Democratic Party, which used to be the most violent against monarchs and monarchical principles and opinions, is now looked to and counted upon by foreign monarchs to break up the Republic and to disprove the soundness of republican principles.

The trial trip of the second of the Confederate vessels built at St. Nazaire, called the *Shanghai*, has just taken place, and seems to have given results which would have made her a most formidable instrument of evil if she should ever have passed into the hands of those for whom she was built. They claim for her thirteen and three-quarters knots an hour, while her consort, the *San Francisco*, made but thirteen and a-half knots. These vessels made their trials under the French flag, and with an officer of the French Navy on board, so as to guard against any trick on the part of the builders and their Confederate friends. They are both, it is said, sold to the Prussians.

Great excitement prevails in those manufacturing districts of France where cotton is most used, on account of the discovery of a substitute for the now dethroned King. This substitute is the China-grass, or white *urtica*, (nettle-weed,) which may be cultivated cheaply in all parts of France. The experiments with this new textile fibre have been going on for a year or more under the direction of a competent committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Rouen, and this committee, with the weed, the raw fibre, and various specimens of woven and colored and uncolored cloths in hand, have shown the Chamber, beyond all question, that the substitute is a genuine one *in every point*. They declare, without reservation, that none of the qualities of the cotton are wanting. I commend to your attention the lengthy report as published in two late numbers of the *Moniteur*. The Minister of the Interior is furnishing seed, obtained from China, to agriculturists, and the speculation is going to assume at once colossal proportions.

The dedication of the magnificent new organ of the American chapel in the Rue du Berry, took place last evening, and brought together an audience which nearly filled the house. A sacred concert was the principal feature of the evening, in which the performers were, for the vocal part: Mrs. R., of New-York, whose magnificent voice is well known to this congregation; and for the instrumental part, M. BATISTE, the distinguished organist of the Church of St. Eustache, Mr. CRANE, the competent organist of the chapel, and M. HERMANN, a violinist of note. Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND pronounced the benediction, assisted by several English and French Protestant clergymen.

You have read, probably, of the sad discomfiture of New-York's favorite tenor, BRIGNOLI, at Madrid. It really appears, however, that BRIGNOLI was only the pretext for a row, which had already been determined on, and that the hostility of the rioters was aimed at the manager. Since then the opera has remained closed, and BRIGNOLI will not probably again attempt to sing before a Spanish audience. We are curious to see whether M. BAGIER, the manager of the Italian opera at Paris, as well as at Madrid, will attempt to bring BRIGNOLI before a Paris audience. Before the row at Madrid, he was announced to sing here at the latter part of the season.

ADELINA PATTI continues her triumphs at the Italian Opera, and finds plenty of critics now to give her the rank of MALIBRAN and SONTAG. A *débutante*, well-known in American society in Paris for the last five years, Mlle. CHRISTINE NELSON, has just made a brilliant début at the Theatre Lyrique in the *rôle* of *Violetta* in "The Traviata," as adapted to the French stage.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Guy Fawkes—Muller—Death of John Leech—The Davenport Brothers—Waiting for News, Military and Political—A Letter from Mr. Lawler—Confederate Bazaar at Paris—Victory in Japan—Mr. Bright—Garabaldi—American Princesses—Gambling Stock—A Hint to Mr. Fessenden—Real Estate in London.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1864.

A gloomy, foggy, dark November day, with shouting boys and noisy ballad-singers, celebrating GUY FAWKES for pennies. The special church service and bonfires were abolished by Act of Parliament, to reward the gallantry of the Irish soldiers in the Crimea.

MULLER was convicted. His defence was a weak one, and judge, jury and audience seem to have settled the matter so that what evidence was in his favor—that of Mr. LEE, for instance, who swore he saw two men in the compartment with Mr. BRIGGS—was thrown aside with contempt. Still there are many who do not believe him guilty, and the German Society is still hunting up evidence to secure a reprieve. I doubt its success. Sir GEORGE GREY is a conscientious old gentleman, but very determined when he has made up his mind. He has made mistakes both ways—in saving TOWNLEY and in hanging WRIGHT. Unless some very conclusive evidence turns up, MULLER will be hanged on the 14th or 21st, it being optional with the officers. Under the circumstances, they will probably give him the longest term.

The saddest event of the past week has been the sudden death of Mr. JOHN LEECH, the celebrated artist of *Punch*. He died last Saturday night, suddenly, of the obscure nervous disease called *angina pectoris*. A children's party was in the house at the time of his death. The *Times* said he was killed by hand-organs. This is very absurd. He has worked incessantly for twenty years, and has literally worked himself to death at forty-seven. He brought on nervous disease by excessive and continuous labor, and his intolerance of hand-organs. The noise of labor or even the crowing of cocks was a symptom of his disease. His funeral was attended yesterday by many literary men and artists, at Kensall Green Cemetery, where he was buried next grave but one to that of THACKERAY, whose funeral, less than a year ago, he attended, bursting into a fit of uncontrollable grief as he stood by his open grave. They were school-mates at the Charter House School, and friends ever after. The death of LEECH is felt as a national loss; and since he did not draw the political caricatures, you may safely join in the general mourning. It is a heavy blow to *Punch*, poor old fellow. He lost DOYLE years ago, by abusing the Pope—DOYLE being a zealous Roman Catholic. TENNIEL remains, and in his last cartoon represents Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. DAVIS as the Brothers DAVENPORT, bound up with ropes in that wonderful cabinet.

The DAVENPORTS are, perhaps, just now, the greatest sensation here. They give private *séances* at ten guineas, often two in an evening, one at 8 o'clock and one at 11 P. M. These, of course, are at the houses of the aristocracy, moneyed, at least. The more public *séances* at the Queen's Concert-rooms, Hanover-square, are a guinea admission, limited to thirty persons; but the anxiety to see them makes it impossible to keep to the limit, and at a *séance* I attended a few evenings ago, there were fifty-two persons, a few of whom may have been gentlemen of the press and other respectable dead-heads. There was a concert in the cabinet, requiring apparently four pairs of hands to execute, and within three seconds after it ceased, the two brothers were seen to be firmly bound upon and to their seats. There were spectre hands and arms by the dozen. Ringing guitars went whirling through the air, hitting, but not drawing blood from, the spectators, as the other night from one of the *Times'* editors, Mr. JOHN OXENFORD. Mr. FAY's coat was taken off, and his hands were found, a second after, bound firmly behind him and to the chair. A gentleman's coat was found on the elder DAVENPORT, under the same circumstances. I took the trouble to examine the knots in this instance. There was no mistake about *them* at all events. The two small wrists were firmly tied together, with a double knot between them, and both were tied to the back of the chair and the ends of the rope carried under it. I cannot conceive it possible that the hands were untied. In some cases they have been sealed with sealing wax. But the coat of one of the spectators was on completely and neatly over his own. Changing coats when one's hands are tied, is a feat I supposed was confined to politicians. It was what you may call a stunner. A distinguished author is writing a biography of the brothers DAVENPORT, which is to be published by SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co.

We wait now for news of the election or, rather, of the military events expected to precede it. There is no doubt, I believe, as to the result of the election, but it is expected that just before it comes off there will be very important military movements—the taking of Petersburgh, the capture of Richmond, or the fall of Charleston or Wilmington—some great blow which will give *éclat* to the political victory.

The success of the Confederate Bazaar at Liverpool has induced Madame ERLANGER, *née* SLIDELL, to organize a similar one in Paris, at which all the most beautiful Confederate and Copperhead ladies in Paris will have stalls. Confederate sympathizers in France are not as numerous as in England, but they are more enthusiastic, and there is no doubt that they find more encouragement there than here, in the highest quarters.

You have probably had the news that the allied fleet, after three days' bombardment, in which they knocked the forts in pieces, have forced the passage at Simonoseki, Japan, and conquered a peace.

The London *Morning Star*, in a vindication of Mr. BRIGHT from the charge of favoring the continued prosecution of the war in America, quotes the impolite expression, "Give me my liar," applying it to the *Times'* New-York correspondent, who, in the enjoyment of a handsome salary and a small pension, is still waiting "a little longer," for "the good time coming, boys." But Mr. BRIGHT wished the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN, and the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN is pretty generally understood to mean the prosecution of the war. Why deny, then, that Mr. BRIGHT wishes it, under the circumstances, as he most undoubtedly does? He was educated a Quaker; but if there is a man in England full of pluck and fight, that man, I should say, without thinking of a rhyme, was Mr. JOHN BRIGHT.

Gen. GARIBALDI, who is in the way of doing all sorts of eccentric things, has refused to accept the yacht bought and fitted up for him at Liverpool. It is full of all sorts of presents—two hundred smoking caps, two hundred pairs of embroidered slippers, innumerable pipes and pincushions, canned meats and fruits for several years' provisions, and all sorts of things; and the yacht, I believe, has already sailed for Italy. How can he persist in his refusal to receive it? Very stupid of him if he does. Let somebody offer me a yacht full of goodies!

On dit, that Prince FREDERICK, of Schleswig-Holstein, will marry a rich American young lady. It is my opinion that rich, and, of course, beautiful American young ladies, are going to be in active demand among the European Princes. King CHRISTIAN's daughters are married; Queen VICTORIA's will be as fast as they are old enough, but the supply of Princesses is not equal to the demand. There are three Italian Princes, sons of VICTOR EMANUEL, all wanting wives, and don't know where to find them. They cannot marry below their rank in Europe, but in America, where there is no rank, every rich and beautiful lady is fit to marry a prince.

The gambling-houses at Weisbaden have declared a semi-annual dividend of twenty-four per cent. You might mention this fact to Mr. FESSENDEN. No people in the world are so prone to gambling as the Americans—from the stock exchange to poker. By a proper organization of all kinds of speculative operations, from oil to faro, the national debt could be paid in less time than it has taken to contract it. The English are too moral to raise a revenue on gambling—they prefer to do it on drunkenness, and would rather have a man go tipsy to bed seven nights in the week, than allow him to play a game of shilling loo or buy a lottery ticket. The only exception is bet-

ling on races, prize-fights and the stock exchange. Of course, I am no advocate for gambling, but as I observe that Governments usually tax, and so authorize and encourage vices for revenue purposes, I think they should take those which will pay best, and are, on the whole, the least demoralizing.

Property used to sell pretty well up in New-York, and has not, I believe, depreciated, but I doubt if it comes up to some in the City of London, where some land has been sold at the rate of two millions of pounds—say ten millions of dollars in gold, or twenty odd millions in greenbacks, as per last advices—an acre. A few acres of such property would almost reconcile me to the leaden skies and smoky fogs, and dull, coppery sun, when it consents to show itself above the horizon, of this dull town of London.

The rumor of a dissolution of Parliament is denied—so this chance of an excitement is dissipated.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.

A LIBERAL VIEW.

From the London Star.

Unfortunately for Brazil, the Confederate privateers have constantly been hovering around her ports, and, while burning United States vessels trading to Brazil off the Brazilian coast, have run into her ports at the first signs of danger, have got coals consigned to them from Liverpool, to be delivered in Brazilian harbors, and generally have made themselves disagreeable visitors. The *Alabama*, on one occasion, burned three or four American whalers close to a Brazilian harbor, and the Government of the Emperor punished by removal of the Governor of the island, who, after the occurrence, permitted Capt. SEMMES to obtain supplies.

It is impossible to separate the act which has just been committed from the whole circumstances which have occurred during the war, and looking at these and the correspondence which has already taken place between the two Governments, we should imagine that the United States rely for justification upon the peculiar and exceptional circumstances connected with Brazilian neutrality. On the 13th of July, 1863, Mr. SEWARD directed the Minister to the Brazils to say to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of that empire, "that if nations shall, in violation of our rights, suffer their ports to become bases for the operations of pirates against us, we shall adopt such remedies as the laws of self-defence allow. It is the earnest desire of the United States to remain at peace with all nations. We have sought especially to deserve the friendship of Brazil, and shall persevere in that friendly policy so long as the Emperor shall accord to us commercial and national rights, which are not less essential to Brazil and all the other American States than to ourselves." From what has taken place, we may fairly infer that the United States Government had come to the conclusion that Brazil was giving undue protection to the Confederate cruisers, such protection as amounted to an unfriendly act to the United States, thus forcing them to fall back upon those laws of self-defence which, after all, must be the paramount rule for all nations. *Of the necessity for the application of those abnormal rules the United States is the proper judge*, and it is a right which no State worthy of being included in the family of nations would ever consent to give up at the dictation either of a neutral or of foreign Powers. If Brazil has cause of complaint, she may insist on an apology or reparation, and if that is refused withdraw her ambassador, as she did from this country a few months ago, as a formal protest against a Power which she is not strong enough to fight.

One thing is very clear—*it is not a question with which England can touch even with the longest possible diplomatic pole.* In these days of steam cruisers, English interests imperatively require, in the event of war, the observance of a strict neutrality by neutrals. If we should ever be unfortunately precipitated into war with the United States, we must have no *Alabamas* and *Floridas*, from France or Holland, preying on our commerce, burning our commerce and then sneaking into a neutral port whenever a frigate appeared in sight. We must have no coaling of privateers in French, Dutch, or Spanish ports—no rendezvous for coal-laden jackals at the Azores, no toleration, in short, for belligerency under the garb of neutrality. Then this wretched vessel, which has been captured, was provided to the Confederates by a breach of our own laws, and by a violation of the proclamation of our Sovereign. The Liverpool shipbuilders have shut our mouths on the question. *We could not touch the question without being taunted with the paternity of our bastard progeny.* We should be told that had the vessel not been permitted to sail from our ports the difficulty would never have occurred. Not only her origin, but the character of the *Florida's* career prevents us interfering. The burning of vessels on the high seas without taking them into port for adjudication is a more flagrant breach of international law than her seizure, even were there no justification, and England, above all nations, has no interest in fostering these ocean outlaws. Again the character of our relations with Brazil entirely precludes our interference. She accuses us of seizing her own vessels in her own harbors unjustifiably, and has withdrawn her ambassador in consequence; we formerly entered one of her ports and captured four vessels, alleged to be slavers, and when a fort tried to protect them with its fire, we demolished the fort. There is on record a resolution of the Brazilian Legislature desiring to place their ships under the protection of some strong Power, to save them from what they called the violence of British cruisers. *Clearly our protest against high-handed dealings with Brazil would be regarded by the world as the sublimity of hypocrisy.* So far as we are concerned, the *Florida* must "slide," and we contemplate the result with equanimity, as the question is entirely one between Brazil and the United States now, and between Brazil and the Confederate States hereafter, should they ever establish their independence.

A LITTLE TORY INDIGNATION.

From the London Herald.

This case is one in which all maritime Powers are interested. When the lawless violence of Capt. WILKES led him into a far less flagrant outrage on our own flag, the other Powers frankly and loyally came to our assistance, and, taking up the cause in the common interest of the civilized world, addressed a sharp and peremptory remonstrance to the Government by which the piracy had been sanctioned and seemed likely to be supported. Brazil is not able, as we were, to avenge her own honor. *It is imperative upon the maritime Powers at large, and upon France and England in particular, to take up the case on behalf of one too weak to protect herself.* We are equally interested in maintaining the sanctity of neutral waters; for there is no nation whose ships may not, at one time or another, be forced to seek shelter in the ports of a friendly Power; and if they are liable to be there seized or attacked by an enemy, international confidence and maritime commerce can no longer exist in time of war. *We can hardly hope that England will do her duty.* The cowardice of some members of the Administration, and the Northern sympathies of others, have induced them, hitherto, on every occasion, to take the part of the Federal Government, whether against the Confederates or against their own countrymen. No word of rebuke from England followed the outrage committed by the seizure of two Confederate officers in Morocco; and we dare say that this outrage on the collective rights and interests of the Maritime Powers will be regarded by Lord RUSSELL with singular equanimity. *But the Emperor of the French is neither a coward nor a Federalist*; he regards with equal disgust and contempt the cringing servility of the English, and the brutal insolence of the Federal Government; and it is not impossible that he may choose to exhibit in striking contrast the dignified disinterestedness of France and the selfish timidity of her ancient rival, by undertaking personally to redress a wrong which, though it be an injury to the civilized world at large, is yet especially addressed to the first of naval Powers, and cannot be passed over in silence without degrading yet further the tarnished honor and damaged prestige of England.

THE ELECTION.

SOME ADVICE FROM THE TORIES WHICH COMES JUST TOO LATE.

From the London Herald.

The Democrats know what awaits them. Their press will be silenced; their leaders thrown into prison; very probably, their property confiscated; free speech, free printing, even free private correspondence, will be impossible, and a reign of terror will crush out the last remnants of Northern liberty. Of these outrages they have had a foretaste already; fear and policy have lately restrained the savage temper of their tyrant, but once reelected or assured of reelection he will feel himself secure, and will indulge his vengeance all the more freely for the abstinence he has recently been compelled to practice. He will show no mercy; they expect none. Already they begin to hint at rebellion; to murmur that civil war is better than Republican tyranny, and that domestic resistance, united to foreign warfare, may prove more than a match for the military strength on which their despotic master relies. They are so far right that their choice certainly lies between the yoke and the sword; between servitude and insurrection. But we doubt their courage; we fear that when it comes to the point the characteristic prudence of the Yankee will restrain him from the desperate adventure of rebellion against a present and overwhelming military force. The Northern States do not breed men willing to engage in hazards so perilous where the chance of success is so doubtful and the severity of punishment so certain. *If the Democrats ever intend to fight, they would do more wisely to fight for freedom of election than to attempt to reverse by force the decision obtained by fraud.* If they do not venture at present to resist the arbitrary violence by which Mr. LINCOLN is striving to make his reelection doubly sure, they will hardly venture hereafter to defy him when securely reseated on his throne, and able to wield with a firmer hand than at present the whole power derived at once from constitutional forms and from lawless force. It is a just retribution which deprives of liberty those who sought to destroy the liberties of their brethren; just that those who sought to trample the independence of the South under the heel of military tyranny should find that heel firmly planted on their necks; that the authors and approvers of an unconstitutional war should find that that war has deprived them of every vestige of constitutional freedom.

THE RESULT IN OCTOBER.

From the London Star.

The Republican party, which has passed so many anti-slavery Acts, will be much stronger in the next Congress. There seems to be no doubt now that Pennsylvania, as well as Ohio and Indiana, has given a triumph to the Republicans, and there seems to be as little doubt that Maryland has voted her free constitution by a majority. In both Pennsylvania and Maryland the satisfactory result is mainly attributable to the soldiers' vote, a circumstance which is as gratifying as it is novel to see soldiers in the field permitted to exercise all the privileges of the citizen. *This does not coincide with the theory that the Northern soldiers are mere mercenaries, nor with that other theory, which some are very fond of ventilating, that the army of the Union would after the war be dangerous to liberty.* We can discover nothing in the later advices to justify the statement that the Governor of Maryland intended to throw out the soldiers' votes; on the contrary, the Republican journals warmly welcome Maryland into the company of free States. With these good omens and SHERIDAN's opportune victory, it is scarcely necessary to say that the Republicans expect to carry Mr. LINCOLN's election by a triumphant majority; and, looking to the consequences involved for America and humanity, we sincerely hope the prognostications may be gloriously realized.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"EVEN AMERICAN BONDS."

From the London Times City Article.

Advices from Frankfort state that the financial crisis, as far as the Bourse of that city is concerned, appears to be over. The liquidation for the month passed off very quietly; money was plentiful at bank rates, and even American bonds were easily carried over to the next account at somewhat higher rates than other funds. It appears that the floating quantity of these bonds, though still heavy, has decreased by foreign orders since last account. "At all events, the mania for them has ceased, and although they are largely dealt in, it is no longer to the exclusion of all other speculative securities." Austrian stocks during the last week have been in good demand, and show a recovery of between 1@2 ₩ cent. There have been no failures at Frankfort, and very few in other parts of Germany, with the exception of Vienna, whence the commercial accounts continue bad, difficulties being reported in every branch of industry. The embarrassments of the Dutch Crédit Mobilier and other kindred establishments have destroyed at Frankfort such confidence as was reposed in concerns of this nature, and the shares of the best of them are now pressed for sale, and find, even at reduced prices, only few purchasers.

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Mr. CHADWICK, of Manchester, has received the following reply to a letter he recently addressed to the British Postmaster-General:

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, Oct. 18, 1864.

SIR: The Postmaster-General has had under his consideration your letter of the 7th inst., in which on behalf of the Government of the Confederate States of America, you inquire whether correspondence addressed to those States will be forwarded by this Department to Bermuda, or Nassau, or Halifax, where agents are about to be appointed by the Postmaster-General of the Confederate States. In reply I am directed to acquaint you that His Lordship must decline to enter into the proposed arrangement, or to dispatch any correspondence contrary to its address. At the same time I am to observe that the public can, of course, if they think proper, direct letters for the States referred to, under cover, to agents in Bermuda, Nassau, or Halifax. I am, &c.

(Signed.) F. HILL.

AMERICAN GREENBACKS.

The question, "What is the English value of the paper dollar?" was again in part raised on the 2d, at the Liverpool Police Court, when a man named WASLOUSKI summoned the Captain of the British ship *Conflict* for £22 7s., alleged to be due to him for wages. WASLOUSKI had shipped at New-York, at $45 a month. The defendant contended that the complainant was entitled to the money at the New-York value at the time of the agreement, when gold was at 100 per cent. premium. The articles, not having been signed in the presence of the Consul, could not be received in evidence, and the magistrates decided that the amount should be paid in full value.

A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

From the Shipping Gazette, Nov. 5.

The new steamer *Hattie*, originally built for the Wemyss Bay Railway Company, but afterward sold for the South American Blockade, ran the lights on Tuesday, on the Clyde, at the rate of nineteen miles an hour. She was built and engined by Messrs. CAIRD & Co.

INCREASE OF THE LIVERPOOL STEAM TRADE.

From the European Times.

The new mail steamer *Cuba*, built by Messrs. TODD & MCGREGOR for the Cunard Company, is rapidly fitting out, and may be expected in the Mersey in the course of a fortnight. The *Aleppo*, one of the steamers building for the same company by Messrs. J. & G. THOMPSON, was successfully launched on the 1st; and the *Tarifa*, for the same owners and by the same builder, is also rapidly approaching completion. Messrs. CAIRD & Co. have in hand the *Palmyra*, a similar steamer, and also for the Cunard Company. Messrs. J. & G. THOMSON are hastening forward the *Java* as a consort to the *Cuba* in the American mail service.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 225, 297, 203, 304, 2715, 2335, 1649, 212½, 419, 2171, 2091, 2897, 2601, 2609, 913, 2665, 2615, 2675, 2691. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street.—Nos 268, 1910, 1972, 1742, 2717, 1550, 1786, 2412, 2700, 1676, 2150, 2152, 781, 2154, 2182, 1852, 2172, 2196, 2224, 2258.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned until Friday next. *Part II.*—Nos. 1496, 4492, 4494, 4496, 4498, 4500, 4502, 4504, 4506, 4510, 4512, 4514, 4516.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 340, 797, 722, 714, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 618, 745, 432. *Part II.*—Nos. 140, 490, 778, 381, 688, 178, 556, 638, 613, 631, 194, 642, 581, 142.

Alleged Fraudulent Transfers—The Case Set Aside.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson, Monell and Garvin.

Edward Kaufe et al vs. Charles Bridge et al.—On the 24th of April, 1861, as appears from the papers in this case, Charles Bridge, being insolvent and pressed by his creditors, made a sale of his stock of goods to his book-keeper, Winslow M. Burdick, for $24,000. Shortly thereafter he sold certain of his accounts to Burdick for $32,625. On this sale Burdick paid $1,000 in cash and gave his notes for $55,625, payable at twenty-four months, and at an average of sixteen months. The next day Bridge, as alleged, paid the $1,000 back to Burdick. At the time of this transaction Bridge was indebted to Burdick in the sum of $10,000. Instead of balancing the account, and giving his notes to Bridge for $45,298, Burdick gave his notes for the whole amount, and suffered the debt of $10,000 to remain due from Bridge to himself until the 17th of June, when Bridge confessed a judgment to Burdick for $10,624, under which and another judgment, a receiver of Bridge's estate was appointed, and the entire residue of such estate removed from the creditors of Bridge, in order to pay Burdick, who was, as claimed, in fact, on a balance of accounts, largely indebted to Bridge. The plaintiffs allege that the design of these transactions was to put Bridge's estate beyond the reach of his creditors. It was further claimed that, on the 24th of June, Bridge also gave Burdick another judgment for $6,000, in consideration of Burdick's giving Waterman his notes on a long credit for the amount.

Upon the trial all these proceedings were set aside and judgment given in favor of the plaintiffs.

The defendants appealed, contending that the action could not maintain the action; that the property, right and credit of Bridge, the judgment debtor, were vested in the receiver, who was authorized to bring the action to set aside any transfer of the debtor's property on the ground of fraud. His receivership should first been got out of the way. The plaintiff's judgment was recovered after the appointment of the receiver, and the latter represented all the creditors of the debtor. The defendants also contended that the court erred in its ruling in a number of instances. Judgment was now affirmed.

Wm. Watson for plaintiffs; Ford & Baldwin for defendants.

Suit Against the Police Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Charles Parkhurst vs. Thomas C. Acton, William McMurray, James Bergen, Joseph J. Bosworth and John A. Kennedy.—The plaintiff in this action claimed $10,000 damages from the defendants for an alleged interference with his business. He claimed that he was a licensed auctioneer, doing business at No. 140 Greenwich-street, in this city, where he carried on a profitable trade in watches, dry goods, jewelry, &c.; that in May last the Police Commissioners shut up his place of business and stationed a policeman at the door, who was instructed to tell people wishing to enter that plaintiff was a "Peter Funk," and his store a "mock auction shop." Yesterday morning the plaintiff applied for an injunction restraining the Commissioners of Police from further interference in his business.

The defendants allege the truth of the complaint against Parkhurst as being a "Peter Funk," but deny having shut up his store.

His Honor denied the motion, holding that he could not grant an injunction in such a case.

Stewart & Burleigh for the plaintiff; A. Oakey Hall for defendants.

Adjournment of the Superior Court.

All branches of the Superior Court adjourned yesterday, in consequence of the death of Judge McCunn's father-in-law.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital Stock	$25,350,000
Loans and Discounts	50,480,000
Specie	4,790,000
Due from other Banks	6,731,800
Due to other Banks	6,783,600
Deposits	22,023,500
Circulation	9,047,000

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 16, 1864.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67	122	100	Erie Railway	100
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	111	100	do....b30	100⅛
53,000	do	110⅞	1000	do	99⅞
500	do	111⅛	1800	do	99⅞
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	103⅞	200	do....s30	99⅞
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		650	do....s10	99¼
	Small	104⅛	200	do....b10	99¾
10,000	do	103⅞	200	do....b15	99⅞
60,000	do	103¾	100	do....b10	99⅞
100,000	do...new iss.	103⅛	800	do	99½
37,000	do	103⅞	500	Hud. Riv. R.	120⅜
10,000	do	103¾	150	do	121
8,000	U. S. 5s, '74..C.		1000	Reading R.	134⅛
	Indorsed	98	1800	do	134¼
500	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96	1500	do	134
10,500	do	96¼	7	Second-av. R.	65
20,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s,		100	Long Island R.	98
	Apr. & Oct.	115	100	M. S. & N. I....b30	72⅛
5,000	do	114⅛	1000	do	72
25,000	do	114	1000	do	71¾
30,000	U. S. 6s. 1 yr. Cer.	96⅞	1000	do	71⅞
1,000	Cal. St. 7s	158	500	do	71¾
500	do	160	100	do....s10	71⅞
10,000	Mo. State 6s	61⅛	100	do....b15	72
150,000	O. & M. Cer	38	600	do....b10	72
30,000	do	38¼	100	do....s10	72
15,000	do	38⅛	250	Mich. Cen. R.	126
15,000	do....b10	38⅜	100	do	126¼
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	5	Ill. Cen. R.	127
1,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	108⅛	10	do	128
2,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d M.		400	do	126
	Preferred	89	200	do	126⅛
5,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	96	500	do	126⅜
12,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	103	200	do	126⅜
5,000	Amer. Gold	237	100	do....b7	127
10,000	do....s30	236	500	Cle. & Pitts.	104
200	Canton Co.	33¼	200	do....b7	104⅛
50	do	33	200	do....s10	104
100	Am. Coal Co.	80	500	do	103¾
400	Cum Coal Pref.	50¼	12	Cle., Col. & Cin R.	170
250	do	50⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	43
500	Quick M. Co.	85	100	do....s10	43¼
100	do	84¾	1000	do	43¼
100	do	84⅛	1000	do	43⅛
200	do	84¼	100	do....b30	43¾
2000	Mar. Min. Co.	35	300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	82⅜
500	do....b30	35⅛	1000	do	82¼
400	do....b10	35⅛	400	do	82
900	Wyoming V. C. Co.	53	200	do....b30	82⅜
400	Ashburton Coal	19	200	Cleve. & Tol.	113¼
50	Pac. M. S. C.	315	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	106¼
200	N. Y. Cen.	124	100	do....s10	106
100	do	123	2000	do	106
100	do	122¾	300	do	105¾
500	Chi. & R. I. R.	106¼	100	do....s10	105⅜
100	do....b10	106⅛	400	do	105⅜
200	do	106	100	Alt. & T. H.	53
1700	do	105¾	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	75
1000	do	105⅜	100	do	78¾
12	Chi., Bur. & Q.	117	150	Mil. & P. Du C.	52

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	110¾	100	Erie R.	98⅜
10,000	do	110⅞	100	do....b15	99
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	103⅛	1000	do	98⅛
5,000	do	103⅜	300	do	98⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s..C.	104	50	Erie R. Pref.	104
120,000	do....new is.	103⅞	100	Hudson R. R.	120¾
500	do...new iss.	104	800	do	120
24,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s.		500	Reading R.	134
	April & Oct.	115	800	do	134⅛
16,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96¾	500	do	134¼
3,000	do	97	500	do	135
3,000	Mo. State 6s	61	300	Mich. Cen. R.	125
10,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	38¼	100	M. S. & N. I.	71¾
40,000	do	28⅛	800	do	72
9,000	Al. & T. H. 1st M	102	200	do	72¼
10,000	Am. Gold	231	1000	Ill. Cen. R.	126
5,000	do	230¾	200	Clev. & Pitts	104¼
300	Quick. Min.	83	200	do....s10	104
100	do....s30	83	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	44
200	do	82¾	400	do	43¾
1000	Cum. Coal Pr.	49⅛	1900	Chi. & N. W. Pr	82
100	do....b30	50	50	do....b30	82⅛
100	do....b30	49¾	200	do	82⅛
600	do	49¼	100	do....b7	82⅛
100	Mar. Min. Co.	34¾	200	do	81¾
200	do....b30	35¼	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	105⅞
100	Canton Co.	33¼	1500	do	105¾
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	122⅛	100	P. F. W. & C.	105⅛
200	do	122⅛	1000	do	105¼
11	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	114	400	do	105

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	38⅛	300	Ch. & R. I. R.	106⅜
10,000	do....s3	38⅛	400	do	105¾
300	Erie R.	98⅜	100	do....c	105⅜
600	do....s3	98⅜	100	do	105⅝
1700	do....s3	98⅜	200	do....b3	106
900	do....b3	98½	100	do....b3	105⅞
2600	do	98⅛	500	Chic. & N. W. R.	43¾
400	do....s5	98½	600	do....c	44
400	Hud. Riv. R....s3	120	500	do	44
100	do	120	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr..b4	82¼
100	do	120¼	400	do	82¼
100	Reading R.	135¼	100	do	82¾
200	do	135	200	do	82
100	Ill. Cen. R....b10	126⅝	100	do....c	82⅛
200	do	126⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	71¾	100	do....b3	105⅛
400	do....b3	71¾	100	do	105¾
400	do	72⅛	100	do....s3	105⅜
1000	do....b3	72⅛	100	Quick. M. Co...b30	85
500	do....s3	72	100	do	84
900	do	72	100	Mar. Min. Co.	34⅛
100	do....s5	72	200	do....b3	34⅛
400	Clev. & Pitts	104	100	do	34¼
100	Cum. Coal	50			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$15,000	O. & M. Cer.	38⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R....s3	126⅛
10,000	do	38⅜	200	do	126¼
10,000	do....s3	38⅜	100	do	126⅜
40,000	do....s3	38	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	105⅞
700	Erie R.	99	500	do	105¼
500	do....b3	99⅛	100	do	105
400	do....b3	99	100	do....s30	105
100	do....b5	99⅛	100	do....s20	105
500	do	99⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	43⅞
200	Reading R....b3	135	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr s3	82
200	M. S. & N. I....s3	72⅛	200	do	82⅛
100	do....b3	72¼	100	do....s3	82⅛
200	do	72¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	104⅛
100	do	72⅜	100	do	105
100	do....b5	72⅜	700	Mariposa M. Co.	35
500	Cleve. & Pitts.	104¼	100	do....b3	35

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—P. M.

The Public Funds of the United States continue to advance in both demand and price on the Stock Exchange, since the Presidential Election. The business to-day was universally heavy in the Gold-bearing Stocks, a good portion of it on European orders for the 5-20 Bonds, which rose to 103⅞. The 6 ₩ cents of 1881 advanced to 110⅞@111 ₩ cent., and the 10-40 years 5 ₩ cents were wanted at 96⅜@96½ ₩ cent. The Gold Room fell about 10 ₩ cent. from the lowest sales of yesterday afternoon, making the decline 15 ₩ cent. in two days, *and over twenty per cent. since this day week*, when the speculators attempted to carry up the market on the result of the Presidential Election. There was no military news to precipitate the fall, but a few days' reflection and the critical study of the popular temper on the subject, appear to have satisfied even the *Bulls* of the Gold Room, that the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN was *not* significant of Currency inflation or the higher price of Gold. The improved financial news from England to-day, and renewed orders by the *Australasian* for U. S. Bonds, have partially affected Foreign Exchange, and indirectly, perhaps, contributed to the prevailing weakness of the Gold Room.

The Railway Shares at the Stock Exchange fell off at the early Board, and there was a pressure on Erie and some of the Western lines to sell, but whether by actual holders or by parties ready to go *short* on the sympathy of the market with the large decline in Gold, it is difficult to know. There is an impression on the Street that a considerable *short* interest is being made on Erie Common Stock, and perhaps in some of the Westerns. The appearance of some orders for Illinois Central on London account gave steadiness to that Stock, while the decline in Chicago and Rock Island and Fort Wayne brought in free buyers, both in the forenoon and at the Second Board. There was also a large business in Michigan Southern and Reading, and in both classes of North West, at the reduced figures. The 3½ ₩ cent. half-yearly dividend on the North West Preferred Stock is announced for the 1st of December. The Miscellaneous Shares were generally lower by 2@2½ ₩ cent., as compared with Tuesday. At the close of the Second Board the Share List assumed some degree of steadiness.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Railways left off steady. Gold, after selling at 228½@228, rallied to 231@230½.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110⅝	110¾	Pittsburgh	104⅛	104
U. S. 5-20's	103	104	Northwest	44	44
F. Certificates	96⅞	97	N. West Pref	82½	82¾
N. Y. Central	124⅛	122⅛	Rock Island	107⅛	105¾
Erie	100⅜	99⅛	Fort Wayne	107	105
Hudson	120⅜	120⅜	Cum'land Coal	51	49⅞
Reading	135⅛	134⅛	Quicksilver	85	83
Mich. Southern	73	72⅛	Mariposa	36	34⅛
Illinois Cen	127	126	Ohio & M. Certfs	39	38½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	110	Bank of the Republic	100
Union	110	Bank of No. Amer.	105
America	135	Hanover	101
National	104	Metropolitan	118
Merchants' Exchange	98	Nassau	105
State of New-York	115	Corn Exchange	105
Commerce	105¼	Commonwealth	101
American Exchange	115	Importers'	103
Pacific	160	Park	134
Chatham	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	117	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	82
Erie 2ds, '79	118	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	115
Erie 3ds, '83	116	Gal. & Chi. 1sts	117
Erie 4ths, '80	111	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	108
Erie 5ths, '88	112	N. J. Cen. 1sts	100
Buff., N. Y., & E., '77	107	N. J. Cen. 2ds	113
Hud. R., '69	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	116½
Hudson R. S. F.	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Mich. Cen. New 1sts	130	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 3ds	92
Chi., B. & Quincy	124	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
N. I. G. Line	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	108	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	107
Illinois Cen	100	At. & G. W.	96⅛
Alton & T. H. 1sts	89		

Our correspondent "Merchant" refers us to the Treasury Note Loan of 1857 as applicable to the old 7 30 per cents under the act of July 17, 1861. We were not ignorant of this supposed legal reliance of those speculators in the remnant of the 7-30s for forcing their receipt for customs. But it may possibly have escaped their attention that the General Loan Act of July 17, 1861, embraced *three distinct features*: 1. A funded 20 years' stock, bearing 6 per cent. 2. The 3 years' 7-30 Treasury Bonds, convertible before or at maturity into such funded stock. 3. Treasury Notes payable on demand and stamped on their face as expressly under the Act of 1857, "receivable for all public dues"—no such stamp being made or contemplated for the 7-30s. The subsequent Act of Feb. 25, 1862, pledged the future receipts from Customs, as exclusively to be paid in Gold, for the specific object of paying, in Gold, the interest on the Public Funded and Fundable Debt of the United States. But the $60,000,000 of Dividend Treasury Notes, on which there was the antecedent pledge for their receipt for all public dues, were excepted, and subsequently received through the Custom-house. When the Act of February 25, 1862, was passed, the specific pledge in which, of Customs in Gold, vitally affects $961,000,000 of Gold-bearing Funded *and Fundable* securities of the United States—the 7-30s coming under the *italicised* description—the whole of these convertible Bonds had not been negotiated. The last installments, about $13,000,000, were not sold until November, 1862, and then sold for Currency, after Gold and the Demand Treasury Notes, receivable for Customs, had risen to 130@135 ₩ cent. Some time after this, it was notified by the Department, that if the fundable or convertible privilege of the 7-30s was not availed of on or before maturity, they would be paid off in Currency, *like any other temporary loan* to the Government. And not the slightest dissent to this, or pretext to a claim for Custom-house value, was made by the public or the holders, until after the three years had expired, and nine-tenths of the 7-30 Bonds had been converted.

Without further traversing the legal point upon which speculation has so recently seized, we have only to add, that the claim is not only inconsistent with (and if followed, would be grossly violative of, the public faith of the Government, specifically pledged, before all these 7-30 bonds were negotiated, to the holders of the Funded Public Stocks of the United States, whose income is payable and secured to be paid in the Gold derived from Customs, but cannot be rendered even plausible upon the pretext that Gold was originally paid for all the Bonds, or when so paid, as in the case of the earlier issues, before the Banks suspended Specie Payments, that it was done in the slightest expectation of their reconvertibility into Gold through the Custom-House.

We have heretofore referred to the successful organization of the Adirondack Company, of Northern New-York, for the purpose of completing the Railway through what has been known as the Wilderness region of New-York, and to possess, improve and develop its timber lands, iron and other mineral deposits, and to make sales of the lands for agricultural purposes. The charter of the Company is one of the most liberal and comprehensive ever granted by the Legislature of the State, and the grant of 450,000 acres of land made absolute. In addition to this grant, 200,000 acres adjacent, and through which the Railway will pass, have been purchased. The road begins at Saratoga Springs, and will terminate at Ogdensburgh, or some point on Lake Ontario. The expenditures on the Saratoga end already amount to $1,500,000. The whole capital is to be $5,000,000. The Construction Land and Railway Mortgage is $3,000,000. The first million of this Mortgage is now offered to the public, bearing 7 ₩ cent, to be awarded on the 30th inst.—25 ₩ cent. to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal monthly installments. We again direct attention to the advertisement of the Company, and to the explanatory circular and pamphlet concerning this enterprise, to be had at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-street.

The principal of the following Loans of the United States will fall due in the course of the second term of the present Administration, *and will assuredly be paid off in Gold, at maturity.* Whatever doubts may have been entertained on this subject, because of the contingencies of a state of war and of political changes in the Government, are now removed by the signal result of the Presidential Election:

Loan of Jan. 28, 1847, due Dec. 31, 1867	$9,415,250
Loan of March 31, 1848, due July 1, 1868	8,908,341
Total	$18,323,591

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow (Thursday) Nov. 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Sales Rooms, No. 52 William-street.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction to-morrow (Thursday) 400 shares American Telegraph stock, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $6,748,422 56, including for customs, $186,000; payments, $6,076,415 30; on account of loan, $472,150; balance, $33,187,167 58.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Established Aug. 1, 1863.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000
Dividends paid in 14 months	150,000
Surplus	100,000

This bank will remove to its magnificent new banking-house, No. 134 Broadway, on the 25th inst., and will be prepared to receive city accounts heretofore declined for want of accommodation in its temporary offices.

The buying and selling of Government securities will be continued as heretofore in a special department for that purpose.

Dealers and depositors most generously dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CRUFREY, Cashier.

☞ NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK.

Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York.

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement.

F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

☞ NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY. CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $10 EACH.

This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra, Prince Royal and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 6,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Inca" and "Arctic" quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 49 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.

GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.

E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 39 bbls. Ashes, 21,284 bbls. Flour, 218 bags Corn Meal, 25,022 bushels Wheat, 3,272 bushels Corn, 17,128 bushels Barley, 800 bushels Malt, 49,248 bush. Oats, 2,572 pkgs. Provisions, and 200 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 30 bbls. at $12@$12 25 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues inactive at previous prices, including Java at 50c.@52½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 45c.@47½c.; Rio at 42½c.@47c.; St. Domingo at 41c.@42½c., ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in very moderate request at drooping prices; Middling, $1 40@$1 42 ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 580 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and has again declined 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl., closing quite heavy. Sales since our last amount to 11,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 30@$9 70; poor to choice Extra State at $9 75@$10 25, chiefly $9 80@$9 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10 80@$11 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 30	@$9 70
Extra State	9 75	@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 90	@13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 80	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 00	@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 30	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 40	@15 50

Southern Flour is in less demand at easier prices; sales since our last 800 bbls., at $10 50@$11 60 for poor to good, and $11 65@$14 75 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 25@$15 25 for Phoenix Mills, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is much lower; sales 350 bbls. Extra at $9 90@$12 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ₩ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is less active; sales 200 bbls., at $7 50 for Jersey, $8 25 for Caloric, and $8 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive, at a reduction of 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel, closing very irregularly. Sales 29,000 bushels, including Amber (nominally) at $2 40; Red Western at $2 37@$2 38; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 24; Milwaukee Club at $2 24; Chicago Spring at $2 20; White State at $2 55; and Red do. at $2 35. Corn is in less demand at reduced prices; sales since our last, 31,000 bushels, at $1 79½@$1 80½, closing at $1 79½@$1 80 for Mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Oats continue heavy and drooping. We quote Canada at 97c.@98c.; Western at 98c.@$1, afloat and in store; State at 98c.@99c., cash, ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 8,000 bushels Canada West Barley at $2 05 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate request, at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 45@$1 60 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand and steady, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Is inactive including New-Orleans at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 12½; Cuba Muscovado, 75c.@95c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are very quiet, including Resin (nominally) at $25@$38 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $10@$14 ₩ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 40@$2 50 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 15@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Linseed at $1 45; No. 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 95 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet but steady. Sales have been made of 1,650 bbls. We quote crude at 46c.@46½c.; refined, in bond, at 71c., and refined, free, at 88c.@89c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand at lower prices. Sales-day, 6,950 bbls., at $40 25@$40 62½c. cash, and regular for New Mess, closing at $40 25, cash, and $38@$39 for one year old Mess; $39@$39 50 for Prime Mess; $39 for Thin Mess, and $37@$38 for Prime; also $40 75 for New Mess, deliverable all this month, and $40 for do., deliverable last half of December, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 17c.@19c., for Shoulders; 18c.@21c., for Hams; sales, 430 pkgs. Bacon continues quiet to-day. Lard is heavy and easier; sales, 1650 tcs. and bbls. at 21½c.@24c. for poor to choice. Beef continues in active demand at $19@$24 50 for Old and New Extra Mess, $14@$22 for Plain; sales 1,100 bbls. Beef Hams continue brisk and buoyant; 1,150 bbls. sold at $27 ₩ bbl. Butter is less active, closing at 42c.@56c. for poor to choice State, and 34c.@46c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in less request in lots at 16c.@25c., the latter for very choice, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 340 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@23c. ₩ lb., and 150 bxs. Havana at 18½c.@21c. Refined Sugars are inactive at 25c.@30c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 87,000 lbs., at 18c.@18½c. and 15,000 lbs. Stearine at 23c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last, 441 hhds. Kentucky at $18c.@42c. ₩ lb. Market less active.

WHISKY—Sales 800 bbls. at $1 73@$1 74½ ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements today included 400 bxs. Cheese at 17s. 6d.; 40 hhds. Tallow at 12s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 100 bxs. Bacon at 25s.; 300 bags Clover Seed at 30s.; 1,000 bxs. Cheese and 500 pkgs. Butter at 40s. For London, 25 tons Sperm Oil at 25s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 150 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d.; 100 bbls. Flour at 1s., and 25 hhds. Tallow at 25s. For Genoa, a French brig, with 1,300 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. ₩ bbl.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The minutes of November three were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Petition of Patrick McNamara to be paid for loss of horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of John McCabe for a donation to enable him to pay an assessment erroneously imposed upon his property.

Which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

By Aldermen Masterson—

Petition of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun to have two gas lamps placed in front of their Synagogue in Thirty-fourth-street, between Broadway and the Seventh-avenue.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause two street lamps to be erected and lighted in front of the Synagogue of the Congregation Bnai Jeshrun on the northerly side of Thirty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the block bounded by the First and Second avenues and Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets, be filled in by the owners thereof, with good and wholesome earth, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fiftieth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and Broadway, be flagged their full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Alexander Thompson to erect a sign in front of his place of business, number thirty-six Laurens-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Eleventh-street, being seventy-seven feet five inches of Third-avenue, and one hundred feet on Eleventh-street, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of Hook and Ladder Company number Two, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents, to reimburse said company for property lost by fire at the frame building, corner of Thirty-second-street and Broadway, in October last, the said property having been stored in said building by order of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, said amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Fire Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Tarrent and Company, to erect and maintain a shutter-box in front of their premises, number two hundred and seventy-eight Greenwich-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given John Atwill, to erect and maintain a shutter-box in front of his place of business, number one hundred and twenty-two Hudson-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for rebuilding the inner portion of Pier number forty-three North River.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That the election poll of the First Election District of the Eleventh Ward, be held at Emanuel Meyer's, number one hundred and seventy-three Attorney-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to extend the time three months for the completion of the contract for building house for the use of Hose Company Number Forty-eight.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sidewalks on the Third-avenue, between Sixty-sixth-street and Seventieth-street, on both sides, to be regraded, and the flagging on said sidewalks to be repaired and relaid, and when necessary to be replaced by new flag and stones.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fredricks and Company, to erect and maintain a sign on the sidewalk in front of their place of business, number nine hundred and forty-nine Broadway, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved that permission be and is hereby given to Messrs. Seymour and Company, to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number one hundred and six Lernard-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Geo. C. Collins and Company to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number ninety-six Front street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resignation of William Brandon, Jr., as Commissioner of Deeds, which was accepted, whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Wm. G. Worrall be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Wm. Brandon, Jr., resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE AID HERETOFORE GRANTED TO THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SERVING IN THE ARMY OF THE UNION.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of continuing the aid heretofore granted by the Corporation to the families of volunteer soldiers from this city who are now serving, or may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve in the army of the United States, engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller, who shall be Treasurer of the fund hereby created, shall have power to appoint one Assistant Treasurer from each Senatorial District of the city, which Assistant shall make payments to those persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this ordinance residing in the several Wards comprising such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of the Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month each, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the Corporation therefor, in the usual form, which shall be designated and known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds, Number Eleven," and the same shall be transferable at the pleasure of the holders thereof, either in person or by attorney, only upon the books of the Corporation, at the office of the Comptroller, and certificates of such transfers shall be indorsed thereon by the Stock Clerk.

SEC. 4. The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal shall be redeemable on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal of said bonds, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and also all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States, or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the city for the money distributed in pursuance of this ordinance, are hereby solemnly pledged, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same, from time to time, at or before their maturity.

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands for that purpose only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the Wards in their respective districts; said Committee shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen, as acting for the several Wards, together with a citizen or citizens, to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen, which citizens must be residents of the Wards for which they are to act, except that, for the purpose of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to and forming a part of the First Ward.

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, one dollar and fifty cents; provided that not more than twelve dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payment shall be made semi-monthly, and, for the purpose intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The oldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family in case the wife is not living. In the case of widowed mothers having sick children, allowance may be made to such children the same as children of the soldier, in the discretion of the Committee. In case of the death of any member of the families who are entitled to participate in the moneys appropriated by this ordinance, the Comptroller is authorized to pay the funeral expenses where actual need and destitution exist, but in no cases shall the expenses exceed ten dollars, payment to be made upon the certificate of the Committee and the Visitor of the Ward where such person resided.

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not at the time of making the application, a resident of this city, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as shall enlist in or be credited to the City and County of New-York, and shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison, excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowances as if the soldier was in actual service. Nor shall relief be allowed to the family of any soldier who belongs to the Invalid Corps, unless such soldier is counted and allowed on the quota of the City of New-York, under the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and March fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 9. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of such regiment or corps, and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance, which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payment shall be made to or on behalf of the families of commissioned officers, or of soldiers who have deserted.

SEC. 10. The only persons entitled to participate in the distribution of moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children and widowed mothers, and infirm and unmarried or widowed sisters, and aged and infirm fathers of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants, at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicants, and no order of relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers, unless the Visitor of the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Comptroller may employ an Assistant Visitor. Whenever the number of applications in any Ward shall exceed one thousand two hundred the Comptroller may, if he deem it necessary, employ an additional Assistant Visitor, and it shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of, and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing offices of their Senatorial Districts on the days assigned for paying persons from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall be three dollars per day each.

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend for rent, gas and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated, on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the committee.

SEC. 13. Each Assistant Treasurer shall, at the expiration of every second week, render to the Comptroller a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding fortnight, and the Comptroller shall transmit a summary of such statements to the Common Council, together with an account showing the condition of the fund.

SEC. 14. In case the Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party, to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given, is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowances named thereon, he shall withhold further payment and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued of the fact, and reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket, he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall willfully make, or cause to be made, any false statements or representations, for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

SEC. 15. Payment shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given, but if, by sickness or other unfavorable circumstances, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for making payment to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for or upon more than one ticket to the same person, if, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes, on the part of any person entitled to the aid hereby provided, to pay the amount in groceries or other necessaries, instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be given to some person authorized by the Committee to furnish such necessaries.

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order, a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers, and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint not exceeding two clerks, one interpreter, and one janitor for each district; the compensation of the clerks shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month each, and for the services of the interpreters at the rate of fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents per month, and for the services of the janitor at the rate of fifty-five dollars per month.

SEC. 17. The Comptroller is hereby requested to solicit the aid of the police to assist in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTION FORTY-ONE, ARTICLE THREE, CHAPTER THIRTY-SEVEN, OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1859, RELATING PARTICULARLY TO THE FEES OF PUBLIC PORTERS.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION. 1. Section forty-one, article three, chapter thirty-seven, of the Revised ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

SEC. 40. Public porters shall be entitled to charge

receive, for the carrying or conveyance of any article, any distance within half a mile, twenty-five cents if carried by hand, and fifty cents if carried on a wheelbarrow or hand-cart; if the distance exceed half a mile, and is within a mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto, and in the same proportion for any greater distance.

SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was adopted on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

INVITATIONS.

Invitation of Marion Hose Company, to attend their eighteenth annual ball, to be held at Irving Hall, on Wednesday evening, November twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance to November two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel relative to the power of the Mayor and Common Council to suspend or remove heads of departments.

Which was received and referred to Special Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of making a donation to the Church of the Covenant, sufficient to remunerate the trustees for payment of assessment for building sewer in Park-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, &c.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying the Manhattan Gas Company the sum of five hundred dollars to correct an error in the account charged against Clinton Market.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of fitting up cellar of house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the use of Marion Hook and Ladder Company number Thirteen, the same to be similar in all respects to the one now in use by Hook and Ladder Company number One.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the same be directed to pave and gutter 44th and 45th-sts., on west side (with ordinance therefor).

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide throughout the middle of the same in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh-av., under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of curbing, etc., Seventy-eighth street, between Second and Third avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a resolution to regulate, etc., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repair sidewalk of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, between First-avenue and East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a resolution to regulate, etc., Fifty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth-av.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks of Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to lay crosswalks at the corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to lay crosswalks on the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-ninth street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, &c., Ninety-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, &c., Eightieth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to fill sunken lots on north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report to remit an assessment against the Methodist Church in Twenty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to make a donation in aid of the funds of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of making a donation in aid of the funds of the New-York Magdalen Benevolent Society.

Which was laid over.

The Special Committee in relation to the obstructions of the free use of the streets in the lower part of the city, &c., presented a report.

Which was laid over.

The Special Committee on Retrenchment and Reform presented a report in relation to the charges relating to the administration of the affairs of the City Inspector's Department, and providing that said Committee shall be a Joint Special Committee.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, Farley—3.

Alderman Jones raised the point of order, that the creation of the Joint Committee contemplated by such report involves an expenditure; that, therefore, the paper requires to be laid over before action, and to receive thirteen votes to insure its passage.

The President pro tem. decided the point of order to be not well taken, on the ground that there was no present expense contemplated by the report.

Alderman Ottiwell moved that the vote by which said report was adopted be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of fitting up cellar of house of Engine Company number forty-eight.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Masterson moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from consideration of a report from the Board of Councilmen, in favor of donating the Industrial School on Forty-second-street the sum of one thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Madison-street, from Scammel to Jackson-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause all necessary repairs to be made to steam-engine of Engine Company number Five, forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Groesbeck for the sum of two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, to be in full for extra services rendered in the Auditing Bureau of the Finance Department, during the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and for the payment of the above sum the amount thereof, viz., two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, is hereby appropriated.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution to paint house of Hose Company Number Five.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Bill of C. S. Grafulla for music furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Colonel Grover, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Grafulla for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, in payment of the annexed bill for music furnished at the funeral of Colonel Grover.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution to repair the carriage of Hose Company number five.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution to pay clerks for extra services to committees.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following named persons, for services rendered in receiving the First, Fourth, and Fifth Regiments, New-York Volunteers, for the amounts set opposite their names:

Geo. Mawbey, salute, First Regiment, $47; Fifth Regiment, $54	$101 00
F. R. Leother, Fifty-fifth Regiment, band for Fourth Regiment	74 50
Dodworth's Band, First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments, (three bills)	454 00
C. S. Grafulla's Band, Duryee's Zouaves, (two bills)	203 00
Chas. Rook, doorkeeper at two banquets, First and Fifth Regiments, (two bills)	24 00
Evening Post, for advertising First Regiment reception	5 90
Sunday Mercury, for advertising	4 10

the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting an ordinance entitled "Contingencies making additional appropriations for the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four by amending the contingencies, making the annual appropriations for the support of the City Government for the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four.

Which was laid over—subsequently taken up and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jones—1.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Luke Dempsey, for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be in full for damages sustained by him by reason of the imperfect construction of the sewer in the First avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to any unexpended balance of appropriation sufficient to pay the same.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McCool, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Jeremiah—3.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Lynch for the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, being the amount of damages sustained by him by reason of his horse falling off Pier number Fourteen, North River, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah—2.

Resolutions that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Louis Goetle for the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars, for sets of colors furnished to the New-York City regiments, as per bill annexed, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Jeremiah—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the salary of the keeper of the coal and wood depot of the Fire Department be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Ottiwell—2.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to enter into a contract with Maurice J. Power and Daniel Droddy, monumental sculptors, for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers buried in the lot in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, that was presented to the Corporation of the City of New-York by the trustees of the said Cemetery, and that the said monument be constructed in accordance with the plan and specification attached, provided the said contract shall not exceed the amount appropriated for that purpose, twelve thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of amending resolution from the Board of Councilmen, in relation to repairing the Fire Telegraph, &c.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Masterson, Ottiwell—7.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Farley—8.

Subsequently the above action was reconsidered.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by inserting "at an expense not to exceed one thousand dollars."

Which was carried.

The report as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

The President then took the Chair.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Solomon Jenner, President of the Board of Managers of the New-York Opthalmic Hospital, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said hospital, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution to pay John Tyler for decorating Jefferson Market.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Garrick, for the amount of the annexed bill, (three hundred and sixty-nine dollars,) and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution increasing the salary of the several clerks of the Board of Councilmen.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen McKnight, Jeremiah, Kelly—3.

Subsequently received and laid over.

Bill of G. Radan, (from Board of Councilmen) amounting to three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents, for expenses attending burial of J. A. Scoville, late Reader of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Gilbert Radan, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents, being the amount of funeral expenses of Joseph A. Scoville, Esq., late Reader of the Board of Councilmen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Cochran, Treasurer of the Sick Association Society, for the sum of five hundred dollars, in aid of the funds of the said Society, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the treasurer of the Congregation Ansi-Chesed, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-sixty cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessment against said congregation for regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and opening of Madison-avenue, between Forty-second and Eighty-sixth streets, the same to be charged to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Resolution relative to compiling and publishing the debates in Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Hardy—2.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, to regulate West-street, between Hoboken and Desbrosses streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Alderman Hardy, on leave, introduced the following communication addressed to him by the Counsel to the Corporation, in relation to the right of persons absent in the army of the Union, to vote at the ensuing charter election.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, November 3, 1864.

John Hardy, Esq., Alderman, &c.:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your verbal inquiry as to whether or not electors of this State, in the actual military service of the United States, absent from the State, can vote at a charter election, I have the honor to say that chapter two hundred and fifty-three, of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, is the only enactment enabling absent soldiers to vote in this State.

The first section of that chapter specifies the elections at which they are entitled to vote, by the following words:

"In time of war every elector of the State of New-York in the actual military service of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, who shall be absent from the State of New-York on the day of election, shall be entitled to vote at any general or special election held in this State, in the manner and form following" (Sec. 1, ch. 253, Laws of 1864.)

It will be perceived that this section applies only to general and special elections. What are general and special elections is defined by the Revised Statutes as follows:

General elections are such as are held at the same time in every county, for the election of all or some of the following officers, namely: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judges of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, Clerk for the Court of Appeals, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioners, Inspectors of State Prisons, District Attorneys, County Judge, Senators, Members of Assembly, Sheriffs, Clerks of Counties, Coroners, Representatives in Congress, Electors of President and Vice-President.

Special elections are such as are held only in a particular district or county, at a time when no general election is held, for the choice of one or more of the officers proper to be chosen at a general election, (sections 1 and 3, of title 2, of chapter 6, of part 1, of Revised Statutes.)

Another provision of the Revised Statutes is in the following words:

"The several cities of this State shall be districted by the Common Councils of the said cities respectively into convenient election districts for the holding of all general and special elections, and all elections of the officers of such cities who are elective by the people." (Section eight, of article three, of title three, of chapter six, of part one, of Revised Statutes.)

This last-quoted section contains a Legislative distinction between a charter election and a general or special election. Inasmuch, therefore, as the act enabling soldiers to vote limits their right to general and special elections only, (of which a charter election is neither,) it is my opinion that the soldiers' votes cannot be received at the approaching December election for city officers.

JOHN E. DEVLIN, Counsel to Corporation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law.

Which was referred to Committee on Law.

On motion the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the seventeenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
America	Nov. 19	New-York	Sou'ampton
Sidon	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov. 23	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	Nov. 26	New-York	S'ampton
Hecla	Nov 29	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov 30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre
China	Dec. 14	New York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Australasian	Nov. 5	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Nov. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York
City of Dublin	Nov. 13	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Ariel	Nov. 16	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	Nov. 16	New-York	Havana
Havana	Nov. 26	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Havana

For California.

Golden Rule	Nov. 19	New-York	Nicaragua
Ocean Queen	Nov. 23	New-York	Aspinwall

European Mails.

The mails for Europe via Quebec by the *North American*, will close at 1:30 P. M. Thursday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *America* via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Baltimore*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Guiding Star*, will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2:20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,
FLANNELS,
TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS,
COTTON SHEETING,
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
QUILTS, CANTON FLANNELS,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL FOR LOW PRICES,
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now offering in their RETAIL DEPARTMENT, their large and finely assorted stock of
CURTAIN MATERIAL,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
LACE CURTAINS,
all of which they are selling at the lowest market price.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

SPECIALTY.
SOMEBODY HURT.
WE SHALL OPEN THIS MORNING
A WHOLE IMPORTATION
OF EMBROIDERIES AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
1,000 FINE EMBROIDERED FRENCH
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
cost to import $8,
will be sold for
$3, $3 50 and $5 a piece.
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, from 25 to 50 cents each.
100 DOZEN LADIES' PRINTED MOURNING
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
3s. and 4s. each.
About half the cost of importation.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH GARMENTS, DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. ALSO, OPERA, RECEPTION AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS. LADIES' BREAKFAST AND DINNER JACKETS IN GREAT VARIETY.
No. 1,142 BROADWAY, one door above 26th-st.

YARD WIDE—LYONS ALL SILK velvet, from auction, at $16; worth $22. GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can undoubtedly purchase the cheapest goods in the city. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Our stock of Felt and Beaver Bloomers cannot be equaled. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and reliable, desires a position as companion to a lady; is fully competent to assist or undertake the supervision of domestic arrangements. None but unexceptionable persons need answer. Address Miss JOSEPHINE B, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid, and do plain sewing by a most trustworthy and highly recommended girl; is a neat, intelligent and very efficient servant. Refers to her last place; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; can operate on two sewing machines; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPAble girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a respectful and trustworthy servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; economical, willing and neat; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a widow lady, American, middle-aged; she knows all the duties of a good housekeeper; widower's family preferred; city or country; highest references given; wages little object. Address, for three days, Mrs. H. D. E., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind, willing and obliging; understands all kinds of family sewing; the best of reference. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 21 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for three days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, who is perfect master of her business, a situation in a private family; she can give the highest testimonials as to character, capability, &c. Can be seen at No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS, to go out by the day or month; understands dressmaking, children's clothes, cloakmaking, fine shirts, embroidery, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART COMpetent young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has city references; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days, at No. 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman with good city reference, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and plain sewing; would be willing to assist with either; best of city reference. Apply at No. 558 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; can do French fluting if required; can give seven years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; or as laundress; good city reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 108 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging, and is fond of children; good city reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 625 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 182 East 21st-st., second floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as first-class cook, excellent baker, understands all her business in its branches; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No 20 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has good city references from her last place. Call at No. 12 Amity-place, in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; THORoughly capable of taking care of children. Could bring an infant up by hand, or grown children, and do plain sewing. Has the best of city reference. No. 232 7th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, nurses, for the city and country, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses. RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid or nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; wages $8; city or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress; can do up fine muslins and French fluting in the neatest style; no objections to assist with the chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 402 7th-av., corner of 35th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as good cook, excellent washer and ironer and good baker; has the best of city reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 169 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook and excellent baker, in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference; four years in her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 227 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German young woman, as chambermaid and to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call at No. 441 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., one floor up.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A GENtleman's family; understands all kinds of family cooking, desserts, pastry, and creams; is a first-class baker; best of city reference. Call at No. 412 3d-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands cooking and all kinds of baking, game and pastry; best city reference. Call for a few days at No. 78 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; understands sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 19 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; understands her business thoroughly, and can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen at No. 98 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the housework of a small family; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 East 42d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country, with a good family; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 115 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who is a good cook and good baker, and is a good washer and ironer; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN EXperienced woman, with first-class city reference; no objection to the country; will assist in washing. Apply at No. 327 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is a good washer and ironer; can give the best reference of four years from her last place. Call at No. 92 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework of a small family; best city reference from her last place. Call at No. 182 East 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS servant as chambermaid or nurse; the best of city reference; can be seen at Mrs. Gill's, dressmaker, 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has been eleven years in her last situation. Can be seen at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, to cook, wash and iron; the best of city reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 189 East 12th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as laundress; has no objection to do general housework, if required; best of city reference given. Call at No. 232 6th-av., corner of 15th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK'S PLACE, BY a respectable young woman; will assist with washing and ironing, and has the best of city references. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, a situation in a small private family as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 172 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS NURSE OR CHAMbermaid by a Protestant girl of experience, who can bring the best of references. Can be found at the house of her present employer, 43 West 31st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, in city or country, as cook and laundress, or to do housework; would take moderate wages; has good references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference. Call at No. 488 3d-av., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 89 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, with good reference, a situation to cook and assist with washing; is a first-rate family cook. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family. Good city reference. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as general servant; washes and irons well; a thorough servant; wages $7; city or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES MAID, BY a competent person, is a Protestant; best of reference given. Call at No. 32 University-place for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do general housework; good city reference. Call at No. 392 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a Protestant woman; can give good reference. Call at No. 102 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; city references can be given. Call at No. 125 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation to go in the country, to do the work of a small family; no objection to go out West. Call at No. 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress, with good city reference; is fully competent. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent; would assist in light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call at No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS SITUATIONS one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook and laundress; two years and a half city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress; best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork or waitress, or take care of children or plain sewing; best of city reference given. Call at No. 80 West 25th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good city references. Inquire at No. 387 2d-av., in the fancy-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, a situation as cook; no objection to assist in the washing; good city reference. Call at No. 136 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—FAMILY SEWING NEATLY DONE by hand, or on a Wheeler & Wilson machine, by a respectable married woman. Apply at No. 251 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; best of city reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 138 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to do sewing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; reference given. Call at No. 81 8th-av., in the shoe-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, COMPETENT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid; has good city reference. Call at No 388 6th-av., north of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and pastry baker; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; city reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 213 East 18th-st., near 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has ten years' reference. Call at 290 East 9th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant German girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse. Can be found at No. 72 Mott-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed cook and good baker, and would assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 184 7th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very respectable woman; can produce the best of city references; has no objection to do the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 311 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation to do light chamberwork or waiting; has good city reference. Call at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 81 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; good reference can be given. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as laundress. Can be seen at No. 89 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ORDER COOK IN a restaurant, or hotel, or boarding-house, by an experienced woman. Apply at No. 327 4th-av., in the office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well recommended German females at Mrs LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 333 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference given. Call at No. 32 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed and competent cook; the best of city reference given. Inquire at No. 213 West 16th-st.

MRS. WHITFIELD, (FORMERLY OF THE Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., is supplying families with Protestant and Catholic lady's maids, nurses, cooks, and reliable servants for every description of housework.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY, WHO has met with reverses, desires to take charge of the home of an elderly gentleman, or that of a widower with children. Address for three days, G. G., Union-square Post-office. Best of city reference given and required.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF VERY CORrect habits, with about nine years' experience as teller and book-keeper in a bank, a situation in a bank, banking house, or in some establishment where this kind of knowledge could be appreciated. Salary must not be less than $1,000. Address CLINTON NOSTRAND, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn, as clerk or salesman in a wholesale or retail produce commission or grocery store, by a young man of experience; good penman and correct at figures; best of city reference as to honesty and ability. Address HARRY, Box No. 3,246 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of green-house, hot-house and grapery; flowers, vegetables and all sorts of fruits; first-class reference can be given. Address J. L., at Timothy Ryan's seed-store, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and groom, or coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is a good careful driver; can be highly recommended. Address R. Y., No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can produce the best of references from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITHout family, wants a situation as gardener; understands his business perfectly; first-class references given. Address GARDENER, care of Wm. Bridgman, Seedsman and Florist, Nos. 876 and 878 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SCOTCHMAN and his wife; she is a first-rate cook and baker; a good washer and ironer; he is a good farmer and gardener, a careful driver, and good groom; both are well recommended. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a middle-aged Swiss; speaks English, French and German; thoroughly understands his business and can be well recommended. Address or call at Lowry's, saddler, No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman and gardener; one who perfectly understands his business, and can come highly recommended from his last employer. A note addressed to M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of reference. Address A. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Apply at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY AN English Protestant single man, in a first-class family; no objections to the country, or to travel; the best of city references given. C. F. can be seen for three days, at No. 45 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man, as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class city reference. Call on or address, for two days, E. C. B., No. 111 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Englishman, as coachman and groom; wishing to make himself generally useful, or any kind of work; city or country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a steady, sober married man, who understands the management of green-house vinery, &c. Apply to O. P., Messrs. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable German man, as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man of long experience; can produce the best of city and country references for capability and temperance. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a Protestant, and thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory testimonials as to character, &c. Address S. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 16 YEARS old, who understands the care of horses. Apply to his late employer, Wm. P. Lee, No. 45 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has first-class recommendations; city or country. Address W. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

THE PARENTS OF A BOY WANT TO put him to some wholesale business; hardware or grocery preferred. Address E. BUTLER, Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A COLORED LAD, AGED ABOUT 17, for a small place 12 miles from the city; must understand the care of horses and make himself useful about the house; good reference required. Address WARD, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, MIDDLEaged, to take the charge of a house and three children, the lady being quite indisposed. Address, with reference, R. J. W., Box No. 140 *Times* Office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN, WHO understands trucking and farming thoroughly. A German who speaks English preferred, or an Englishman. Wages $10 per month and board for the first six months. Apply by letter to X. N. C., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference required. Apply at No. 22 West 38th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE, ONE WHO speaks some English and can bring the best of city references. Apply, for three days, on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st., before 12 or after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETent French, German or English nurse; must be a woman of intelligence and education, with good city reference. Apply at No. 433 5th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY, RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; persons having good city reference may apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at No. 226 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN make button-holes and finish work, and a young man to make coats. Apply at No. 92 Bayard-st., corner of Mulberry.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, WHO IS WILLing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 7 Murray Hill Park, 4th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., from 9 to 2.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF GENerally useful on a place at Flushing. A gardener preferred. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A BOOT AND shoe jobbing house; one or two first-class young men. To those familiar with the business, and who can command trade, liberal salaries will be paid. Address, with references, stating where an interview may be had, W., Box No. 2,144 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.—ABRAHAM'S, NO. 233 7th-av., is desirous of buying ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off wearing apparel, &c. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. M. ABRAHAMS, No. 233 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED
FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:

FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN.

For One Year	$300
For Two Years	400
For Three Years	600

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

For One Year Man	$20
For Two Years' Man	30
For Three Years' Man	50

TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness or non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

For One Year	$320
For Two Years	430
For Three Years	650

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.
All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *will split* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognized* cards in the pack. The U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards which will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.
SAM. HART & CO.
No. 546 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

20 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED ROOFING PAPER, of the best quality, for sale at reduced prices, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

100 TONS PAPER-BOX AND BOOK-BINDERS' BOARDS, from Nos. 20 to 80, of best quality, and lowest cash price, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!—THOSE interested will read Dr. Fontaine's Popular Treatises on Nervous Debility, Strictures of the Urethra, &c. Sent free. Inclose stamp.
HENRY F. FONTAINE, M. D., No. 710 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—Whereas, a libel of information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, on behalf of the United States against the steamer LADY STERLING, her tackle, &c., and cargo, and whereas the substance of the said libel of information is that said steamer and cargo were captured as lawful prize on the 28th day of October, 1864, in the Atlantic Ocean, off Wilmington, N. C., by the United States steamers CALYPSO and EOLUS, and brought to the port of New-York, and praying that the said steamer, her tackle and cargo may be condemned as lawful prize to the use of the United States. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the City of New-York, in and for the said Southern District of New-York, on the 22d day of November inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1864.

ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal, &c.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, United States District Attorney, &c.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES,

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SENECA INDIANS, TRAINED DOGS, GEN. NUTT, FAT GIRL, GIANTS, DWARFS, &c. all hours. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—BABES IN THE WOOD.—TURNING THE TABLES—TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ROSE OF CASTILE—COURT CARDS.

WALLACK'S—SCHOOL OF REFORM.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL—GLASS-BLOWERS.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

IRVING HALL—DE CORDOVA'S LECTURE.

ENEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—PAINTINGS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The rebels have lately tried their hand at a rather sharp game upon our picket-line, near the Appomattox, where they threw a dam across a small stream that runs in front of our works, hoping to force back our line. On Sunday night, Gen. EGAN, while personally superintending the erection of works to prevent the rebels from carrying out this plan, was dangerously wounded in the wrist by a sharp-shooter. Fighting between the pickets was going on, at latest accounts, without important results to either side.

RRhmond papers of Nov. 14, received in Washington, contain reports of the illness of Gen. HOOD, and express great apprehension of the result of Gen. SHERMAN'S new movements.

Rebel conscription officers are scouring Spottsylvannia and Stafford Counties, Virginia, in every direction, and all men under sixty years, and boys over fifteen, are impressed into the rebel service. Fredericksburgh has become so depopulated, that it is estimated that not more than one house out of ten is occupied.

GENERAL NEWS.

The demand for Government Stocks was renewed yesterday on a large scale, and in part for transmission to Europe. There was a further advance in the 5 20 Bonds. The Gold Room fell *ten per cent.* from Tuesday's sales. The lowest point made was 228¼ ₩ cent., from which there was a rally to 231 ₩ cent. The Railways at the Stock Exchange were lower by 1@2 ₩ cent. than on Tuesday; but there was a good demand at the lower figures at the close of the day.

Influenced by the decline in Gold yesterday, prices of domestic produce were generally lower, yet the demand for the leading articles was quite moderate. Foreign merchandise was inactive. The freight market was stronger, but engagements were limited.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Tombs' Police Court, before Justice DOWLING, one of the most extensive and successful series of forgeries, that have been perpetrated in this country for many years, was partially developed. Thus far there has been but one complaint made, viz.: A check purporting to have been drawn by Mr. RICHARD LATHROP, of the well-known firm of LATHROP, LUDINGTON & Co., whereby the Bank of Commerce, of this City, was swindled out of more than $25,000. Four of the notorious gang of forgers have been arrested. Their names are WALTER PATTERSON, MICHAEL O'BRIEN, brother of the celebrated female counterfeiter HONORA SHEPPARD, IKE GARADIER, alias Garside, and GEORGE F. COUGHLIN. The latter has turned State's evidence. Several other banks in the city have been heavily defrauded by them, and it would seem that they have extended their operations to the cities of Newark, Baltimore, Washington, Jersey City, Scranton, Albany, Troy, and the banks of other towns. The investigation will be continued this afternoon.

The trial of Col. NORTH, LEVI COLES and MARION H. JONES, charged with conspiracy in the New-York Soldiers' Vote Fraud, has been postponed till Tuesday week.

A black flag, captured from EARLY'S command, has been forwarded to Washington by Brig.-Gen. TYLER.

Hon. Mr. SANFORD, our Minister at Brussels, has sent to the Sailors' Fair, Boston, a volume of photographic likenesses of European monarchs and statesmen, comprising one hundred and fifty portraits.

The Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune* confirms the intelligence that HOWLAND E. TROWBRIDGE has been elected to Congress from the Fifth District of Michigan, over Mr. A. C. BALDWIN, the present incumbent. He has a majority on the home vote, having run handsomely ahead of the ticket; and the soldiers' vote will make a handsome increase. This makes the delegation of Michigan a unit for the Union.

THURLOW WEED is reported to be negotiating for the *National Intelligencer*.

As the Presidential majorities are now reported, a change of 25,000 votes in the States giving LINCOLN the smallest majorities would elect McCLELLAN, but his party would still be in a minority of some 250,000. It is also worty of note that if the entire South had voted for Gen. McCLELLAN he would still lack 70 votes of an election.

THE UNION PARTY.—The *Evening Post* has the following paragraph:

"A Union League in one of the up-town wards has commenced the work of political purgation by expelling several members for voting for a "Draper Union" candidate for the Assembly. It is understood that the persons instrumental in this action did not support Gen. WADSWORTH for Governor in 1862, and that at least one of them aided in the election of Mr. GUNTHER for Mayor, a year ago."

No person who refused to support Gen. WADSWORTH for Governor in 1862, or who aided in the election of Mayor GUNTHER a year ago, has any claim to recognition or to influence as a member of the Union party. Gen. WADSWORTH was the candidate of that party and was entitled to the support of all its members; and Mayor GUNTHER was the nominee of its opponents. It is quite possible that some Union men doubted the expediency of nominating Gen. WADSWORTH in 1862, and it is barely conceivable that others in 1863 may have thought that in intellectual culture, profound statesmanship and general fitness for the Mayoralty, ORISON BLUNT was not the best candidate whom the Union party could have selected. But the party, through its representatives, in regular form, thought or at least acted differently, and it was the duty of Union men, who sought the ascendency of Union principles, to acquiesce.

But these are matters of the past, and have little to do with the practical duties of the present and immediate future. If there is any desire on the part of the Union party for harmony in its councils and its action, some steps should be promptly taken to secure it. What possible reason there is for keeping up two "Union organizations" in this city we are not aware. The only effect of it is to lead to divisions upon Union candidates, and thus aid their defeat. The experience of the late election is of some value upon this point. What interest Mr. DRAPER, as Collector of the Port, or as a Union man, can have in promoting such results, we are not aware. Very small men sometimes deem it much more important to gratify their personal resentments than to advance the principles they profess to hold; but we should be sorry to suppose that men of such a calibre can control or direct the councils of the Union party.

The election is over, and there are no questions pending which need enlist bitterness of feeling or hostility of action. It is a good time, therefore, for settling differences in the Union party and combining the rival organizations into a single one. The two Committees themselves should take this matter in hand; if they do so with a sincere desire for Union they can effect it. If they will not or cannot do it, the State Committee should make the effort. If Mr. DRAPER will give it his aid, there will not be the slightest difficulty in accomplishing it; and we know no one who ought to be more interested in promoting such a union just now than he.

The True Method.

Gen. BUTLER struck exactly the right key in his speech, in favoring a final and most liberal offer of amnesty to the rebels, and in the event of its rejection the most crushing warfare possible. *All we can* in the way of peace first, then, if that does not avail, *all we can* in the way of war—that is unquestionably the true policy, dictated alike by humanity, justice and public expediency. The ship of state after this election is like the storm-beset ship at sea, whose staunchness has been thoroughly tested, and which now only waits but for a new reckoning to make port speedily, either in this direction or in that.

All we can in the way of peace. Well, what can we? The public opinion of the North cannot too plainly express itself on this point. There is good reason to believe that the popular mind of the South is laboring under a great delusion in regard to it. The general impression there seems to be that the North is determined upon Southern subjugation in the literal sense of the word—a reducing of the Southern people to a condition of subjection to the North instead of an equality with it. This impression has been wrought by systematic misrepresentation of the newspaper organs of the Jeff. Davis government. Precisely as the same journals fired the Southern mind for the war by constantly declaring that Mr. LINCOLN'S object then was to make freemen of slaves, so they have held the Southern mind to the war by constantly declaring that Mr. LINCOLN'S present object is to make slaves of freemen. The word subjugation has been made to play just the same part in keeping up the war that the word abolition did in bringing it on. There is no more truth in the one than there was in the other. The Northern people have no desire to live with the Southern people in any other relations than those of absolute equality, to have precisely the same constitutional rights, precisely the same ratio of representation in the Government, precisely the same laws, precisely the same share in the national prosperity and glory. Such guarantee to the South of an absolute equality, of course exhausts *all we can* do in that direction.

The question of slavery does not actually touch that equality. It is true that for the sake of the national harmony the South will be asked to part with that institution; but that would simply put them on the same level with the North, which parted with it long ago. In parting with slavery, the South would only part with what must soon become valueless, if it is not so already. If the war continues, slavery perishes unavoidably up to the line of the advance of our armies; and beyond that line it must quickly come to an end by the arming of the able-bodied negroes, which, by Southern admission itself, is the only mode of replenishing the Southern armies. Thus war inevitably makes an end of slavery. It lies not, then, with the South to oppose a peace that will do the same thing. JEFF. DAVIS told Col. JAQUES that they were not fighting for slavery, and the rebel newspapers generally have reiterated the language. We are entitled to assume, both by the inherent reason of the thing, and by the express avowals of those who speak for the South, that the question of the fate of slavery does not stand at all in the way of peace.

What then does stand in the way? Simply the Southern claim to the right of secession. That the North will never yield. It is determined at all costs to maintain the nationality unbroken. It will concede absolutely nothing in that direction for the sake of peace. To the Northern people, the vital issue of this war has been whether the United States Government has or has not authority to enforce its own laws, independently of State action—in other words, whether the United States is or is not a nation in its home relations as well as in its foreign relations. They believe that this issue involves all their future security; that endless strife must result from any abatement of the full force of the words of the Constitution, that "this Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land." They intend to have this matter now settled, once for all; and to secure this settlement, they will carry the war, if need be, to any extremity. We do not say that any express renunciation of the right of secession will be demanded from the South. That is not necessary. We made peace with England in 1814 without requiring a renunciation of the right of search. It was enough that we had successfully vindicated our own construction of the law of nations. Just so, in this case, it would be enough that we had successfully vindicated the true principle of our constitutional government. That substantial vindication, sealed by the sword-hilt, would be an infinitely better guarantee for all time to come than any words on parchment. The South has but simply to cease fighting, and quietly accept the Constitution. The people will borrow no trouble that its true meaning will ever again be perverted on this vital point of National, as superior to State, sovereignty. With this point thus settled, all other questions might be peacefully adjusted. But if the South will not settle it by thus relinquishing the war, the North then must settle it by prosecuting the war, and with redoubled sternness and vigor.

The North, after the rejection of such a liberal amnesty, would be prepared to make short work of the rebellion. It would sustain the Government in any measures, however severe, that would promote that end. And if a law of universal confiscation of all Southern lands, with a promise of a homestead for every volunteer in the national armies, would help to swell those armies to a magnitude that would crush the rebellion like an avalanche, there would be no hesitation, no misgiving, about adopting the measure. The Northern people will not consent much longer to subject themselves to all these enormous burdens and sacrifices for the sake of sparing the Southern people from the visitation of the extreme powers of war. They have loaded themselves sufficiently with debt, and what is infinitely more important, they have poured out enough of their blood to be resolved now to abridge this war by the sternest resorts, in case the Southern people will not themselves make an end of it by accepting a liberal amnesty that will impose no degradation, and yet save the national life.

The Army and the Country—The Progress of Enlistments.

The City of New-York set an example of sobriety and order on the day of the Presidential election. She is setting an equally good example every day in vigorously recruiting for the national army, so that she may anticipate whatever additional call for troops it may at any time be found expedient to make. There is no lack of volunteers, and the chief business is to see that the recruits that present themselves are of the right class; that they get their proper bounty money, and that those citizens who have first applied for representatives in the army are first served. The present rate of enlistment averages about two hundred and fifty a week. But if it were necessary to hurry the business, the number could be doubled.

The rates at which substitutes are procurable are these: For two-years' men, $220; three-years', $430; four-years', $650. Citizens, therefore, who desire to be represented in the army, whether they are liable to military service or not, have a ready way presented to them to render immediate and practical aid to the Union cause, without taxing what they can possibly least bear to have taxed—their time. Our wealthy and loyal citizens should take advantage of this.

It is the duty of New-York to lead in this as in everything else. Whatever the exigencies of the Winter or Spring campaigns may be, our brave leaders in the field must not ask in vain. Nay, they ought not to be put to the strait to ask at all, for sustenance in any shape. The nation has just declared by a vote of almost unparalleled strength, that—in the language of the Baltimore platform—it "approves the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostility, and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States." The country has also declared, in the words of the Baltimore resolutions, that it "calls upon the Government to maintain that position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, *in full reliance upon the self-sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor, and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.*"

Such, in the smallest possible compass, is the sum of all that was decided on Tuesday, the 8th of November. Minor issues there were, linked together with that essential second resolution of the Baltimore declaration. But they neither involved the gain nor the loss probably of a single vote in the loyal States, from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate. Let it not then be forgotten that while the Government have been told in terms of unmistakeable clearness what is expected of them, the people have, at the same time, solemnly pledged themselves to "self-sacrifice," and "undying devotion" to the cause which the Government have undertaken to prosecute. Let it not be forgotten that our soldiers in the field have been sustained and encouraged by the belief that the pledge thus solemnly given would be redeemed. Let it be remembered that the victory at the polls is only a perfect national triumph, if its issue is to supply the Government at once with whatever reinforcements are needed to give a crowning and final victory to our arms in the field. It becomes a barren achievement unless it is followed up by active, earnest and steadfast coöperation with the Administration in the task of subduing the remnants of the rebellion.

No time can possibly be so good as the present for recruiting. There is no draft hanging over the heads of those liable to service. There are no so-called "days of grace" looming up in the future, and disturbing sober plans and steady effort. The labor market is better stocked, and competition is far less brisk in civil employments than it was at midsummer. The dull season for the unskilled laborer is about to open. Bounties are still large. And we can conceive of no opportunity so good as the present for bringing into the field a host of volunteers that, with the veterans now in the field, will utterly overwhelm the last vestiges of the rebel conspiracy before we have reached the ides of March.

ASTOUNDING FORGERIES.—The story of forgeries in this city, brought to light yesterday, in the Tombs Police Court, promises, when it is fully told, to prove one of the most astounding in the history of crime. One case, involving $25,000, was yesterday gone into at some length, and a gang of ten ruffians, including some notorious burglars and counterfeiters, have already been secured. But this sum, large as it is, is supposed to be a mere fraction of the amount that will yet be shown to have been raised by the forgers on different banks. Some of those who profess to be informed on the subject, estimate the gross forgeries which this first case will bring to light, at from $300,000 to $500,000. And if the facilities for getting checks cashed at our banks are as great in every case as they appear to have been in that trial yesterday, we can readily believe the future disclosures may turn out to be fearful. It is premature now to comment upon the details which we publish this morning. But it is not premature to ask business men at once to look to their bank accounts. It is not premature to call for redoubled vigilance, if possible, on the part of the police. The city is evidently overrun with organized bands of plunderers, who arrange and perfect their plans for robbing the community on a scale of unprecedented magnitude.

THE ST. ALBAN'S BRIGANDS.—The telegraph brings the intelligence from Montreal that Judge COURSOL has granted the application of the brigand YOUNG'S counsel, to be permitted to send to Richmond for evidence of his official status. This, we confess, is not altogether unexpected intelligence. And yet we doubt whether the court will not find, that in giving this decision, it is opening up new complications in the affair, foreign altogether to the issue presented to it. If YOUNG'S commission is to determine the belligerent character of the prisoners, that commission will neither be confirmed nor invalidated by any evidence taken in Richmond—even if the prisoners' counsel find the means of communicating with that city. Judge COURSOL, at least, must have been aware that neither YOUNG nor YOUNG'S agents have any certain means of getting the required evidence within a month, or even within six months. It is, in fact, simply trifling with the matter to issue this commission for proving YOUNG to be what he claims. It would be quite as satisfactory to accept the status of the prisoners as proven, and if their case really does not come within the Extradition Treaty, punish them where they are for a violation of the neutrality laws.

SPAIN AND PERU.—If we are to believe the London *Morning Post*, a special ambassador left Madrid for Peru on the 4th of November. He is the bearer of an ultimatum to the Peruvian Government, which threatens to destroy their fleet and seal up their harbors, unless they give full and complete satisfaction for the outrages alleged to have been committed against Spanish citizens. Threats quite as alarming as this have been made in the same quarter before, and nothing very serious has come of them. But it behooves the Republics of South America, nevertheless, to combine for any emergency that may arise, if they wish to preserve even the semblance of an independent existence.

HANDSOME DONATION.—We have received from Mr. THOMAS DENHAM, Janitor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Twenty-third-street, the handsome sum of $169 40, collected by him from the Faculty and students of the college, to help provide our soldiers and sailors with a Thanksgiving dinner. We shall immediately turn it over to the proper parties; and we are certain that on Thanksgiving Day, five hundred of our brave soldiers and bold tars will bless the thoughtful and generous children of Esculapius who worship the human form in Twenty-third-street.

☞ The gentleman who sent us the protest of "Five Hundred Indignant Ladies," at their treatment at the Cooper Institute meeting of Friday last, has sent us a reply to the note from "A. H. G.," published yesterday. He reiterates, enforces, elaborates and enlarges his original statements. We think that, on the whole, there is no doubt the ladies were badly treated on the occasion referred to, else why should they be indignant? We can only warn those who have charge of public meetings, that they see to it that no such thing occur in the future.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A brilliant audience assembled last evening to hear "Don Giovanni," but that work was not performed. Signor BELLINI was too indisposed to sustain the *rôle* of the hero, and such is the morality of New-York, that it was impossible to find another *Don Giovanni* in it. A change of opera consequently had to take place. "Lucrezia Borgia" was performed instead, and received with favor.

On Friday "Faust" will be given.

Nevada.

Some errors have been made regarding the candidates who were elected recently in Nevada. The following is a correct list:

Governor, H. G. Blasdell; Member of Congress, H. G. Worthington; Supreme Judges, C. M. Brosnan, H. O. Beaty and J. F. Lewis; Clerk Supreme Court, Alfred Helm; Secretary of State, C. M. Noteware; Comptroller, Lance Nightingill; Treasurer, E. Rhodes; Lieutenant-Governor, James S. Crossman; Attorney-General, George A. Nourse; Superintendent Public Instruction, A. F. White; Surveyor-General, S. H. Marlette; Presidential Electors, A. W. Baldwin, A. W. Peck and S. T. Gage.

THE ELECTION AND THE WAR.

The War as Affected by the Election—Northern Sentiment and Southern Hopes—Rebel Theory of the War; It Must be Offensive or Nothing—Philosophy of the War Regarded from Our Side—The True Agents of Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1864.

I.

THE WAR AS AFFECTED BY THE ELECTION.

The cessation of political hostilities by the triumph of the idea represented by President LINCOLN, brings back the thoughts, interests and energies of the public mind to the "previous question," which remains the present and predominating question—the War. The nation has solemnly signified its will that the war shall go on—has, so to speak, pledged its sacred honor to its continuance. This issue, on the trial, carried with it a largely preponderating majority of the people of the loyal States, and the result has left those who would have preferred to look to the "resources of statesmanship," as a means of ending the war, in the alternative of either supporting the Administration in its work of quelling the rebellion, or of causing the war to drag on by factious and at the same time fruitless opposition. But as the interests of the great mass of our people are coincident with a speedy closure of the war, and as this can only be done by putting down the rebellion, even those who opposed the policy of the Administration will now consult their own welfare by helping through with the work in hand. That this is the logic of events, and that its weight and pressure are fully appreciated by multitudes of men who lately looked toward a "cessation of hostilities," are facts made patent by the whole tenor of the conversation of leading Democrats here, as well as by the very general avowals of the Democratic press throughout the country. Their interests and their hopes are enlisted in putting down the rebellion, and we hear on all hands energetic expressions of determination to help to do so. This is a happy upshot of affairs, for, as BACON in one of his wise aphorisms says: "It is a certain sign of wise government and proceeding, when it can hold men's hearts by *hopes* when it cannot by satisfaction."

This unanimity of opinion, while affording the Government the control of all the material resources of the nation, and sustaining it with its moral support, imposes upon it the obligation of so using these means as most promptly to realize the desire of the country. This obligation the Administration deeply feels; invigorated by the patriotic spirit of the people, it has at heart but one aspiration—to fulfill the just expectations of the country, end the war, and give us a restored Union. As our Commanders and armies are animated by the same sentiment, we have the assurance of a most energetic prosecution of the war. You may look to see its direction assume new forms of boldness and vigor. You may look to see the rebellion receive blows harder and heavier than ever. I believe it was foredoomed on the 8th of November, and whatever events may characterize its further continuance will be but steps in its dissolution. Let us mark some of the causes that are already working toward this end.

II.

THE RELATIONS OF NORTHERN SENTIMENT AND SOUTHERN HOPES.

In the contemplation of the outward eye, the rebellion to-day remains just where it was a month ago: the status is seemingly unchanged; the insurgents still show a bold offensive front; the Confederacy is still as DAVIS proclaims it, "erect and defiant." Yet to the eye of the mind, and in the estimate of the deeper forces at work, has no change passed over the situation? Surely he would be but a superficial observer that would say nay. Consider for a moment what is war. War is an antithesis of material and moral forces, each with each. This antagonism proceeds for a certain indeterminate period, more or less prolonged, according to the resources and energies of the combatants. But there comes at length a time when the contest is seen by the one side or the other to be *hopeless*; and the party which first realizes this, yields. Civil wars and rebellions form no exception to this rule; for history demonstrates that nine out of every ten rebellions have failed. Now, the degree of hopefulness or hopelessness in the issue of any contest, is brought home to each belligerent by the estimate of the results of the war, and of the resources and spirit exhibited by his antagonist. The condition of the temper of the enemy must, therefore, always be the foremost object of interest: *for wars are not decided by the extinction of populations, but by the achievement of results which shake the mind of the antagonist, and make him willing to succumb.* So profoundly true is that maxim of NAPOLEON, that in war "the moral is three parts, the physical but one."

It is very certain that JEFF. DAVIS and his Confederates have, throughout the war, watched with an intense interest and solicitude the mood of mind of the people of the loyal States. They have been buoyed up or depressed according to its varied manifestations. Indeed it would not be too much to say that they have, throughout, based their expectations of success mainly on the dissensions of the North. The Democratic reaction of 1862 gave the rebellion two years lease of life, and, by holding out the prospect of a triumph of the Northern submissionists, inspired a continual stay and sustenance to the rebel hopes. Indeed, so closely did they assimilate their own prospects with the triumph of the Opposition, that they actually entered as a party into the contest. A month or more before the Presidential election we saw the rebel leaders initiate a campaign *designed simply as a reinforcement to the strength of the Chicago candidate.* So urgent was such a step felt to be, that we saw the rebels, at the very time when their exhausted condition, in men and material, ought to have prompted the greatest prudence, suddenly abandon their consistent military policy of acting on the defensive, and lavish their stinted resources in a reckless initiative along the whole line. Nor were we left in any doubt as to the motive that prompted this course of action. On this point we are fully advised, not only by the statements of the Southern press, but by the frank avowal of the highest secessionist authority. Just about the time when the rebel armies were set in motion, JEFF. DAVIS, in a speech delivered at Augusta, openly proclaimed that they must "help the peace party at the North to elect their candidate." The same frankness was displayed by the Richmond press. Said the *Enquirer* a day or two after the Pennsylvania election:

"Events must take place between now and the Presidential election which will greatly affect the result. Pennsylvania may have gone for the Republicans on last Tuesday by an overwhelming majority, and yet a disaster to the Federal armies in Georgia and Virginia, would change the aspect of affairs in the United States so completely as to utterly defeat LINCOLN.

* * * * Should the present situation in Georgia become more critical, and greater disasters befall SHERMAN than those reported already in Richmond; should SHERIDAN be withdrawn from the Valley by the necessities of GRANT; should GRANT assault and be repulsed at Richmond—any and all of these disasters are possible—*the result of the Presidential election would place McClellan in the White House.*"

Now, what the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN has demonstrated to the rebels is, that *the North is irreversibly committed to the war.* It has swept away the last vestige of hope of a breaking down or backing out on our part. This conviction, the effect of which already appears in the tone of the Southern press, notwithstanding the crafty simulation of satisfaction by some of them, will be driven home and clinched by the present attitude of the sometime Opposition party. The rebels have been admonished that if they succeed in their design of breaking up the Union, it will be by overcoming the emphatically expressed determination of the loyal States to the contrary. In other words, we have at length that "*determined unity of sentiment*" on the part of our own people which Gen. GRANT, in his letter of two months since, postulated as the sole condition of success. By a most auspicious conjunction, too, the growth of this unity at the North is coincident with the outbreak of dissensions and divided councils at the South. Certainly this renders the outlook of secession still gloomier, and the prospects of Southern independence still more hopeless. *How* gloomy and *how* hopeless will be better appreciated by a review of what the rebels must do in order to accomplish their independence.

III.

REBEL THEORY OF THE WAR—IT MUST BE OFFENSIVE OR NOTHING.

It is a prevalent fallacy that the theory on which the rebels are waging this war is that of the *defensive.* It follows, on this assumption, that, in order to succeed, they have simply to stand at bay and hold their own against the assaults of the loyal States aiming to force their obedience.

If this were an accurate statement of the case,—if it were true that we have upon us the burden of putting down by the mere exercise of physical force resistance among a population of the proportions of that inhabiting the insurgent States, and covering the prodigious areas of territory which it does, the fact might well inspire grave doubts as to the possibility of success. Experience shows that a nation holding an interior position, with territory, and productive resources adequate to sustain its population and army, has rarely been subjugated. In this case the invading force holds only the territory commanded by the range of its artillery. In proportion as its conquests are pushed into the heart of the country, its lines become correspondingly exposed, while it throws itself more and more open to counter movements. The task, in fact, is next to hopeless. And this is the fallacy on which DAVIS, in his late message, attempts to ground his anticipations of achieving the independence of the South. Says he:

"The lessons afforded by the history of this war are fraught with instruction and encouragement. Repeatedly during the war have formidable expeditions been directed by the enemy against points ignorantly supposed to be of vital importance to the Confederacy. Again, in the present campaign, was the delusion fondly cherished that the capture of Atlanta and Richmond would, if effected, end the war, by the overthrow of our Government, and the submission of our people. We can now judge by experience how unimportant is the influence of the former event upon our capacity for defence, upon the courage and spirit of the people, and the stability of the Government. The truth so patent to us must ere long be forced upon the reluctant Northern mind. There are no vital points on the preservation of which the continued existence of the Confederacy depends. There is no military success of the enemy which can accomplish its destruction. Not the fall of Richmond nor Wilmington, nor Charleston, nor Savannah, nor Mobile, nor of all combined, can save the enemy from the constant and exhaustive drain of blood and treasure which must continue until he shall discover that no peace is attainable unless based on the recognition of our indefeasible rights."

This is a very inaccurate view of the real issue. The theory on which the rebels must conduct the war to gain their ends is essentially *aggressive.* They must *conquer* a peace. When the rebels undertook to disrupt the Union and establish an independent Power, *they undertook to do whatever was necessary to be done in order to make us yield that point; and they will never secure their independence until they force our assent to it.* Suppose for a moment that we ourselves, abandoning the offensive, stood simply on the defensive; imagine that we withdraw those conquering columns that have advanced with giant stride into the very heart of the Confederacy; say that we simply held the line of the Ohio and Potomac as a frontier, keeping up the blockade meanwhile,—would this be independence to the South? Surely a strange kind of independence! In this attitude we might fold our arms and say: "Well, Messrs. Cavaliers, rebel as long as you choose; your ports are blockaded, you have neither exit nor entry, you are shut out from the world, you have no recognized existence—rebel away: we can stand it as long as you can."

Is it not obvious that in this state of things, the *onus belligerandi*, the necessity of fighting would be forced upon them; that they must invade our territory, that they must break through our blockade—in fine, that they must inflict on us a punishment sufficient to make us cry "Hold, enough," and yield them their independence.

Now this remains the *condition* of independence imposed upon them, no less now, when, for the sake of putting a swifter term to the war, we wage it on the aggressive principle, than if we should assume the above-described attitude of masterly inactivity. When JEFF. DAVIS assumes the inextinguishable vitality of the South, merely on the ground that no single point is vital to the Confederate fortunes, and that it is impossible for us to cover the whole Southern territory with our conquests, he simply makes manifest the desperate straits to which he is put to find any ground of hope on which to stand. No one knows better than he the hollowness of this pretence. He argues the impossibility of our success by exhibiting the impracticability of an achievement which is not at all at issue.

The Southerners, in the haughtiness that first flushed their blood when they plunged into the wild orgie of rebellion, avowed openly their purpose of conquest. They *initiated* the war by an act of aggression—an assault on United States troops holding the entrance to the harbor of Charleston. Their orators and their presses for months blared forth the purpose of carrying the war to Northern soil, and the rebel Secretary of War boasted at Montgomery, on the 12th of April 1861, that "the flag which now flaunts the breeze here will float over the dome of the old capitol at Washington before the 1st of July." This frank statement was sound logic. *It indicated perfectly what the rebels had to do in order to establish secession as an accomplished fact.*

Yet when we turn from these dreams of con-

quest to their performance, how contemptible does the sum total of all their achievements appear! But twice have they dared to cross the line separating the insurgent from the loyal States. Both experiments cost them enormously, entailing immense expenditures, with absolutely no results. Yet these are the two sole blows they have struck for their "independence." It was not until after this demonstration of the hopelessness of the task undertaken that DAVIS discovered and propounded his theory that all the South wanted was to be "let alone." He knew better—he knew that conquest was the imperative condition of success, yet the statement was not less significant as marking an awakening consciousness of the impracticability of the enterprise. His latest theory marks this still more strongly.

IV.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE WAR REGARDED FROM OUR SIDE.

In waging a war offensive on our part, we pursue this course not because it is imposed upon us as the condition of success, for it is really only necessary that we should hold our own—it is only necessary that we should make it impossible for the rebellion to succeed in order that it shall fail. *We do these things to shorten the war.* We do them to bring conviction to the minds of the rebels that not only is the hope of their success vain, but that the hope of resistance is vain. Every blow we deal their armed force helps to awaken the conviction which for two years has been growing with accelerating speed. We are not fighting to exterminate the Southern *people*, but to exterminate Southern *resistance*. If it were known that it is extermination we had to accomplish—if the rebellion were really, as DAVIS pretends,

"Vital still in all its parts,
Nor will, save with annihilation die"—

the task imposed upon the loyal States might seem awful, yet not one from which we would be allowed to shrink.

But it may be assumed that the people of the insurgent States do not differ essentially from any other people; and masses of men never continue a struggle which has become hopeless. It is not possible to foretell when or how this war is to end; for in the ordainment of human destinies elements beyond mortal ken or control always play the larger part. But what is plainly visible is that it is *in process of ending*. And this not merely by those agencies that are blazoned in the eye of sense—not merely by battles and the dread shock of armies; but by other and interior forces. War is a problem in which military actions enter only as a coefficient; there are always at work other elements, partly the result of these, partly independent of them. And thus it has frequently happened that in the full tide of action, when a struggle gave promise of indeterminable limits, it has really been near its collapse.

It does not appear, from a review of this war, as compared with similar phenomena in history, that our success in inducing in the mind of the enemy the desire for peace, which, rather than the bead-roll of battles and campaigns, forms the true measure of progress in war, has been less than commonly happens in the history of like struggles. When we find the rebels compelled to abandon the hope of conquering a peace, (the only mode by which the enterprise could have been accomplished;) when we find every one of the anticipations on which the predicted success, as foreign intervention in their favor, reaction at the North, &c., baulked and brought to nought, *it is idle to suppose, and mere fustian in Davis to pretend, that these causes are not silently working out their legitimate effect.* It may be, as the rebel President claims, that there is no one material point on which the vitality of the Confederacy absolutely depends, (and it must be acknowledged that in those terrible contests called "national wars," the like of which we are now carrying on, history shows that so-called "vital points," such as national capitals and strategic positions, have a much less decisive influence on the fortunes of the struggle than they carry in ordinary wars where their possession commonly determines the issue,) yet if our capture of Atlanta was *thought* by the Governor of Georgia to be a "vital point," (and he so calls it distinctly); if it brought demoralization and despair among the people of that State, (as is admitted); if it sowed dissensions between the State and central executives, (as is apparent from the tone of Gov. BROWN's message, and JEFF. DAVIS' Georgia speeches)—*it is, certes, much the same as if it were a "vital point."* If, in the body of the rebellion there be no *punctum vitæ*, or seat of life which, crushed out, makes an end of it; if we cannot find the serpent's head to bruise, may the same result not be wrought by an exhaustion of the vital force throughout its whole frame? JEFF. DAVIS may fume, as did fallen Beelzebub, of

"Unconquerable will
And study of revenge, immortal hate,
And courage never to submit or yield,
And what is else not to be overcome"—

but he knows that it is vain to stand against that irresistible moral gravitation which day by day, and faster and faster, is sinking his cause into the pit of perdition.

V.

THE TRUE AGENTS OF PEACE.

This train of reflection suggests the real direction in which we are to look for the advent of peace. It will come—is now coming—by the exhaustion and collapse of the spirit of the rebellion, and ultimately by recession of the States from the Confederacy. It is a pernicious expectation to look for peace through negotiation with the so-called rebel Government. I think I can say that the Administration holds no such views. *There is no disposition to regard Jeff. Davis and his Confederates in any other light than as traitors awaiting their judicial doom.* DAVIS, indeed, could not treat for peace, even if he desired so to do; for at the first motion toward that end, there are those behind him that would strike him down. *The rebellion will leave no treaty in history.* On the contrary, we look with the greatest interest toward the rising manifestations of a reactionary tendency among the people of the South and in the individual States of the rebel league. We think we see in *these*, rather than in negotiations with Richmond, the indication of the agency by which the rebellion is to reach its downfall. The Administration will exhaust all the resources of statesmanship to encourage this spirit, and public sentiment will heartily second the effort. He must greatly misjudge the temper of the public mind, who should dream that any consideration whatever would be allowed to stand in the way of the generous impulse of the American people to welcome back any seceded State that might be disposed to return to its allegiance under the Constitution and on the simple terms of the Constitution. Yet while it is possible now to make this record of the temper of the public mind, it may not long be possible to do so. If the rebels are determined to hold out to the bitter end; if, uninstructed by the palpable failure of all those hopes on which they based success, and by the aspect of the new and determined unity of the loyal States, giving the last blow to those hopes, they elect to persevere and, in the spirit of those "exsufflicate and blown surmises" that mark the late message of DAVIS, they are bent on war to the last, they will then *invite* that ruin from which they might now house themselves by a timely return to the refuge of the Union.

It is thus seen what a complex of forces, material and moral, each acting and reacting on each, are working and weaving together for the ruin of the rebellion. But we still find ourselves in that stage of the war in which moral results are only to be hoped for by the exercise of physical means; and hence it is that a "vigorous prosecution of the war" remains, as before, the paramount duty of the people and the Government. How much fighting yet remains to be done, will depend on contingencies that are beyond our present calculation. It is very certain that the more formidable the preparations the easier will be the task. The overwhelming vote of confidence which the Administration has received, pledges all the resources of the country to its use, in the business of subduing the rebellion; and it should see to it that the cause be put in no jeopardy by any hesitation on its part to evoke these resources. Summing up the whole situation, we certainly find ourselves in an auspicious tide of events; for the Administration, committed to carry the war through to a successful termination, holds anew the reins of power; the nation shows a greater unanimity of sentiment on the war than has been visible since the old Sumter days; GRANT holds the chief army of the rebellion cooped up in its capital, while in the great central theatre of war we see initiated a series of moves that dwarf the foremost achievements of the past by their bewildering magnitude.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

Not less conspicuous is the bad taste than is the ignorance of the parties who, at the time that Secretary STANTON is lying ill from over-work, concert and circulate the absurd reports of his removal from the War Department. It would be an ill day that should bring that news; but, happily, it is utterly false. Secretary STANTON bids fair, if his health permits, to remain till the close of the war in the department he has managed with an incomparable skill and energy.

SHERMAN AND HOOD.

Richmond papers of Monday give news from Georgia and Alabama up to the 9th instant. They state that at that date HOOD's army was at Tuscumbia and that SHERMAN's army was at Atlanta.

THAT GOLD.

Concerning the attachment applied for against Gen. BUTLER in New-York, on behalf of parties in New-Orleans, to recover $60,000 in gold, seized by Gen. BUTLER in that city, it is proper to say that the gold referred to is in the Treasury of the United States, and that the plaintiffs must seek redress, if they feel aggrieved, against the Government, and not against Gen. BUTLER.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

GEN. POPE AND THE INDIANS.

Gen. POPE, in submitting his official report of the operations in the Department of the Northwest for the past year, says, in settling a peace with the Indians he intends to do away entirely with treaties, which system is always attended with fraud upon the Government and the Indians. His plan is based simply upon the understanding that the Indians behave themselves and do not molest the whites, and that the whites shall be made to deal fairly with the Indians, and not molest them in any way. The military authorities undertake to enforce good conduct on both sides, and will have the power, if not interfered with, to do so thoroughly. He says the Government may safely dismiss all apprehensions of the Indian war in the Northwest.

THE REBEL BLACK FLAG.

Brig.-Gen. TYLER has forwarded to the Adjutant-General's office the black flag captured from Gen. EARLY's command last August near North Mountain. He says:

"The flag was in charge of two rebels, and set up against a tree. One of the rebels went in search of water. C. H. MARSH, a detective, who had been watching the flag from nightfall, determined to get it if possible, and sprung upon the man left alone, secured him, took the flag from the pole, and brought the flag and prisoner safely through within our lines."

THE TRIAL OF COL. NORTH.

The trial of Col. NORTH, LEVI COHN and MARVIN H. JONES, charged with complicity in the alleged New-York soldiers' vote frauds, has been postponed till Tuesday week. Judge GARVIN and Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor elect of New-York, were among those who testified that they had never known anything prejudicial to Col. NORTH's character as an officer, or his standing as a gentleman, until the present charges. Testimony of a similar character was given concerning JONES and COHN.

CAPTURES IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

During the present campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, the First Cavalry Division, commanded by Gen. MERRITT, has captured 14 battle flags, 29 pieces of artillery, 18 caissons, 100 wagons and ambulances, and 2,000 prisoners of war, including 122 commissioned officers. Since the 1st of May this command has captured 3,000 prisoners of war.

OFFICERS OF THE FLORIDA.

Eleven or twelve of the officers of the pirate *Florida* have been brought from Point Lookout and committed to the Old Capitol prison.

PERSONAL.

Among the visitors at Washington are Major-Generals BUTLER and BANKS.

The Banquet to Capt. Winslow.

ELOQUENT SPEECH BY EDWARD EVERETT.

At the pleasant banquet given to Capt. WINSLOW and the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge*, in Boston, on Tuesday evening last, the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT made the following eloquent address:

MR. CHAIRMAN—I am highly complimented by being called upon to respond to the toast in honor of the President of the United States. Having already had an opportunity in Faneuil Hall of paying a grateful tribute of respect to Capt. WINSLOW and his gallant associates, I shall leave this noble topic to the gentlemen who will follow me and who are so well able to do it justice, and confine myself to the specific duty which you have assigned me. The toast is certainly one which I am sure will be welcomed by every gentleman at the table, whatever differences of political opinion may prevail here. You pay this mark of respect to the President, not as the successful candidate, after a severely contested election, but as the constitutional head of the Government of the country, the Supreme Executive officer of the United States, the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and the personal representative of the people in the family of nations. In the honors you pay to the President you honor yourselves; it is a becoming mark of respect, on the part of a people, thus to recognise the object of the people's choice. This remark of respect is never withheld from the head of the Government in England. Not only at home in Great Britain, but in the world-encompassing circuit of her dominions, wherever a festive entertainment is held, the health of the Queen is

"In their flowing cups freshly remembered."

It would be unbecoming, indeed, if honors cheerfully paid, irrespective of party, to an hereditary sovereign, were withheld from the Chief Magistrate of a great Republic, elevated to that position by the choice of the people. The sovereign, who rules by the right of birth, has come into the world like the meanest of his subjects, but a civic act like that of this day week, by which twenty-two millions of freemen, citizens of twenty-two States, associated in one great Republican Union, established over a territory as vast as Europe, have assembled, on an appointed day, in their respective towns, cities and villages, after an ardent canvass, with all the excitements of a civil war kindling throughout the country, and without tumult, violence, or the display of military force, have elected the constitutional head of the State, is a spectacle of moral sublimity not surpassed in the annals of the world! Mr. Chairman, I do not agree with those who maintain that the idea of loyalty has no place in a Republic. I regard it, on the contrary, as one of the elements of the patriotic sentiment, which surely ought to prevail with augmented force, on the part of the citizens of a State, where all government ultimately rests on popular choice. Loyalty, in fact, in its primitive meaning, is fealty to the law, and as such surely carries with it, as a necessary consequence, the duty of becoming respect, in their several degrees, to those who, on behalf of the people, make, administer and execute the law. On any other principle, it would follow, that the marks of respect paid to a European King and Queen were paid, not to the office, but to the person of the individual. Now, though at the present time the throne of England is filled by a sovereign lady, who, by all the womanly not less than by all the queenly virtues, is also enthroned in the hearts of her subjects, Mr. THACKERAY's lectures on the four Georges are too well remembered not to prove either that loyalty is not a sentiment which mainly regards the person of the sovereign, or, if it is, that public sentiment in England during four successive reigns—to go no further back—must have been strangely misdirected. But I would not have it inferred, from these remarks, that the President of the United States, in whose honor you have proposed the toast to which you have called me to respond, is entitled to this marked respect only in his official capacity. Now that the struggle is past, I am sure that no liberal-minded person, however opposed to him politically, (and you know, Sir, that I belong to "the President's opposition,") will be unwilling that, in performing the duty you have devolved upon me, I should say that I recognize in him a full measure of the qualities which entitle him to the personal respect of the people, who have just given him a proof of their confidence, not extended to any of his predecessors in this generation. It is no small proof of this, that he has passed through the fiery ordeal of the recent canvass, and stood the storm of detraction from hundreds of vigorous and hostile presses, and had so little said against him (I speak now of personal qualities) which deserves even an answer. There is no one of his predecessors, not even WASHINGTON, of whom as many and as reproachful things have not been said, unless, perhaps, it be Mr. MONROE, who had the happiness to fall upon "the era of good feeling," and who was, in no one quality, either as a man or a President, superior to Mr. LINCOLN. The President gave ample proof of his intellectual capacity, when he contested a seat in the Senate of the United States with Judge DOUGLAS. When I sat in the Senate with Judge DOUGLAS, I thought him, for business and debate, the equal of the ablest in that body; but his speeches, in the Senatorial canvass, were in no respect superior to Mr. LINCOLN's. I believe the President to be entirely conscientious in the discharge of his high trust, and that, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, he has administered the Government with the deepest sense of responsibility to his country and to his God. He is eminently kind-hearted. I am sure he spoke the truth, the other day, when he said that he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. He is one of the most laborious and indefatigable men in the country, and that he has been able to sustain himself under as great a load of care as was ever laid upon the head or the heart of a living man, is in no small degree owing to the fact that the vindictive and angry passions form no part of his nature, and that a kindly and playful spirit mingles its sweetness with the austere cup of public duty. It may seem hardly worth while to notice the descriptions, which represent the President as a person of uncouth appearance and manners. But as Mr. BURKE did not think it out of place, in the most magnificent discourse in the English language, to comment on the appearance, manners and conversation of the exiled French Princes, I will take the liberty to say, that on the only social occasion on which I ever had the honor to be in the President's company, viz., the commemoration at Gettysburgh, he sat at table at the house of my friend DAVID WILLS, Esq., by the side of several distinguished persons, ladies and gentlemen, foreigners and Americans, among them the French Minister at Washington, since appointed French Ambassador at Madrid, and the Admiral of the French fleet, and that in gentlemanly appearance, manners and conversation, he was the peer of any man at the table. The most important objection urged against Mr. LINCOLN is that personally he lacks fixedness of purpose, and that his Cabinet and Administration have wanted unity of counsel. I think I shall offend no candid opponent (I certainly am no partisan myself,) if I remind you, that precisely the same charge on the same grounds, might be brought against Gen. WASHINGTON and his Administration. Under circumstances vastly less embarrassing, he placed in his Cabinet and kept there, as long as they could be induced to stay, the two political leaders, (JEFFERSON and HAMILTON,) not merely of different wings of the same political connection, but the heads of two radically opposite parties. Mr. MONROE, though elected himself by an almost unanimous vote, allowed his Cabinet to contain three rival candidates for the succession, who differed radically on almost every public question. It rarely happens in popular Government, that any other course is practicable in difficult times. In England, where the theory and practice of parliamentary Government have been maturing for ages, there has seldom been a Cabinet, in which the same dissidence has not existed. It does at the present time in the Cabinet of Lord PALMERSTON. At any rate, our friends of the party opposed to Mr. LINCOLN, at the late election, must exercise some charity toward him in this respect. It was made up of two wings entertaining diametrically opposite views of the policy which ought to be pursued in the present difficult crisis of affairs, and no little strategical skill was required to produce even a show of unity sufficient for the purpose of the election. But I forbear. The election, in all but its formalities, is decided. It is due to both parties to say that they accept the result, the one its defeat, and the other its victory, with moderation and equanimity. It is in this spirit alone that our common country can be carried through its great trial. The last hope of the hostile leaders is in our divisions. With sure indications of a cordial union on our part "down their idle weapons will drop," or be wrested from their hands by the indignant and weary masses, whom they have betrayed into this desolating war. Let us, then, Mr. Chairman, study the things that make for peace, in the first instance with each other, as the surest means of an honorable and a lasting peace with our deluded countrymen. It rejoiced my heart, the other evening, at the opening of the fair, to be followed on the platform by my life-long friend WINTHROP, who filled the same place on the unsuccessful electoral ticket that I do in that which has prevailed, and whose admirable speech commanded the entire sympathy of the audience. A fair appeal has been made to the people, to which they have responded in terms not to be mistaken. Let the successful party continue to abstain from all unkindly exultation, and the defeated from all bitter partisan warfare. Gen. GRANT has declared that the late election is worth a pitched battle, not surely because it is a party triumph, but because it is the trumpet tone of the people's voice, affirming the immortal maxim of Gen. JACKSON, that the Union must and shall be preserved. Let our brave officers, seamen and soldiers, on the land and on the sea, feel that they are striking, not for this or that man—for this or that party—but for the whole country, and when our gallant guests, who now honor us with their company, go forth again to other conflicts and other triumphs, let them go with the assurance that they carry with them the hearts of a united people.

Furs.

FURS.

FURS.

Ladies' and misses' fine furs, in variety of style and texture; gentlemen's fur caps, mufflers and gauntlets; rich carriage and sleigh robes; foot muffs, &c., &c. Prices reduced to suit the times. BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

What an Amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For wounds, sores and scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure. For bowel complaints, fevers, small-pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many persons will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per pot or box.

Hale's Honey of Hoarhound and Tar, an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs. The life principles of the pleasant Hoarhound and the forest-tree Balm of Gilead in chemical union. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by all druggists.

Entirely new and beautiful white-stone ware in dinner, tea, and toilet sets, handsomer than china, and half the price. Call and see at HADLEY'S, Nos. 6 and 12 Cooper Institute, 3d and 4th avs., and 7th and 8th sts.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Pins, Ear-Rings, and CUFF BUTTONS, latest styles, at WELLING'S, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son Meerschaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near 4th street; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co.'s Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines. No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, make examinations day and evening.

President Petroleum Company.

This company promises to become one of the best paying now forming. The subscription lists are fast filling up, and we advise those of our readers who are intent on making investments in this kind of stock to call upon the Subscription Agents, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., who are reliable gentlemen, where they can obtain full particulars, books, maps and prospectus of the company. See advertisement in our columns.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*The Troches*," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

Two First Premiums were Awarded to the Grover & Baker Sewing-machines at the Westchester County (N. Y.) Agricultural Fair, recently held at White Plains.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Burnett's Original Cocoaine is the best Hair-dressing in the world.

A Card.

JOHN N. GENIN, in view of the immediate advent of the Fur Season, would draw the attention of the fashionable world and the public to his extensive stock of LADIES' and MISSES' FURS, and to the MODERATE PRICES which he has determined to affix to them. The assortment manufactured expressly for the approaching season, comprises the popular fancy furs of the day, together with many superb sets of Royal Ermine, and Russian and Hudson Bay Sable.

The stock of Sleigh Robes, besides the usual variety, includes magnificent specimens of Arctic Fox Robes, white as the polar snow and of ample dimensions; also Ladies' Fur Hoods and Foot Muffs; Gentlemen's Fur Collars and Gloves.

The entire exposition, which is now complete, is remarkable for its variety and beauty.

JOHN N. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Manufacturers of GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, BALTIMORE, MD

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.—Medical and surgical. Diseases of the urinary organs—new and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Little Prodigy.—The beautiful new TEN dollar patent SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem; working like a charm; indispensable to every family, dressmaker, milliner, seamstress, &c. For sale at No. 497 Broadway, New-York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.

J. F. RICHTER, General Agent, New-York.

MARRIED.

CHILDS—EVERSLEY.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., by Rev. V. LeRoy Lockwood, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. W. H. H. CHILDS, of New-York, and MARIA, daughter of Charles Eversley. No cards.

HOWES—BREEDEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., at the Church of the Transfiguration, Rev. R. W. HOWES, Jr., A. M., and EMILIE, daughter of B. F. Breeden, Esq., of this city.

SHARP—SOPER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. S. Mikels, GEORGE B. SHARP and PHEBE E., daughter of Abm. Soper.

DIED.

AVERY.—In Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, JESSE K. AVERY, youngest son of Rebecca K. Avery, aged 7 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains of the Morris and Essex Railroad leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Brick Church Station.

ACKLAND.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, MARY ELIZA ACKLAND, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days, youngest daughter of Thos. R. and Harriett L. Ackland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 100 Varick-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

BURT.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, JANE L., wife of Edwin C. Burt, aged 44 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Nov. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves from foot of Barclay-st. at 11:30 A. M.

DAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 15, after a protracted illness, Mrs. LYDIA DAY, wife of Willard Day, in the 69th year of her age.

"One less to love on earth,
One more to meet in Heaven."

Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, Nov. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 94 Court-st., Brooklyn, without further notice.

DE BAUN.—On Wednesday, Nov 16, JACOB DE BAUN, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Jacob B. Crane, No. 83 Charlton-st.

DOUBO.—At Winchester, Va., on Wednesday, Oct. 26, Capt. JOHN D. P. DOUBO, of the 121st Regiment N. Y. S. Vol., of a wound received in the battle of Cedar Creek, aged 27 years.

FROST.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16, MARY FIELDING, youngest child of Chas. L. and Mary F. Frost, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her parents, 82d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Yorkville, on Friday, Nov. 18, at 12 o'clock.

HALSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, after a short and severe illness, ENOCH HALSEY, son of the late Sylvester Halsey, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, A. W. Otis, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Langdon, No. 235 Dean-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HUNTTING.—At East Hampton, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 15, NATHANIEL C., son of the late M. S. Huntting, of Jamaica, L. I., aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the Chapel in Jamaica Village, without further invitation.

RICE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 8, at Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., of chronic diarrhœa, Lieut. WILLIAM McK. RICE, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery, last surviving son of the late Rev. Nathan Rice, of the New-York Conference.

ROGGEN.—In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 15, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROGGEN, wife of the late Edward Roggen, of Rochester.

Her remains have been taken to Rochester for interment.

SPANGLER.—On Saturday, Nov. 12, on board U. S. steamer *Montgomery*, off Hampton Roads, of dysentery, ROLLIN S. SPANGLER, aged 23 years, 1 month and 24 days, oldest son of John G. Spangler, of Millburn, N. J.

STANNARD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, Mrs. CLARRISSA ANN STANNARD, aged 33 years and 8 months.

Funeral will be on Friday, the 18th, at 2 P. M., from No. 3 Wilson-st., two doors from Broadway.

New-Haven papers please copy.

WARING.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge McCunn, No. 132 West 31st-st., JAMES WARING, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. His remains will be taken to the family vault, corner 21st-st. and 6th-av., for interment.

ARTISTS' FUND EXHIBITION NOW OPEN AT 625 BROADWAY.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,

Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st

DR. DIO LEWIS, OF BOSTON, LECTURES TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) at 7½ o'clock, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Subject: "*How to rid the world of Intemperance.*" Tickets at Fowler & Wells', and at the door.

REMEMBER OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—The Union Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District announce to the residents of the upper part of the city, that they have made arrangements for receiving contributions in aid of the proposed Thanksgiving dinner for our soldiers and sailors. The hall of the Association, corner Broadway and 47th-st., will be open on Thursday and Friday of this week, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M., and until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, when donations of cooked poultry, meats, &c, will be received. Contributions in money may be left with either of the following committee, at their residences, on or before Friday, the 18th inst. They will also be in attendance at the hall on Thursday and Friday Evenings. Articles left as above will be forwarded to the committee at Getty's Building, at the expense of the Association.

E. P. Corwin, No. 115 West 53d-st.; John Bradford, No. 256 West 54th-st.; John Gray, No. 111 West 43d-st.; L. C. Moore, No. 92 West 43d-st.; Jas. Cushing, Jr., No. 126 West 44th-st. GEO. P. BRADFORD, Pres.

HIRAM W. BARNEY, Secretary.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-avenue. Sold by druggists.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, &c., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av. New-York. Sold by druggists.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE CHURCHES.—At a full quarterly meeting of the Board of the United States Sanitary Commission, just held at Washington, the question of serious retrenchment of the operations of the Commission was for four days discussed in all its bearings. It appeared that the disbursements had been for the six months just past, $263,000 per month, principally for supplies not otherwise obtainable, and very largely for antiscorbutics, always among the chief needs of great armies. The most anxious scrutiny failed to show the board that any considerable lessening of this outlay could be made without a large increase of avoidable misery among our exposed and often cruelly suffering soldiers. Notwithstanding careless rumors, irresponsible impeachments, and even occasional military or medical misgivings as to the necessity, at this period of the war, of looking to the people to supply, through their own almoner of physical relief, the United States Sanitary Commission, what the military organization of the army might be expected to furnish, it is nevertheless a solid fact, that just as much need exists this very moment for outside succor and relief as ever did; and that, on the whole, the needless and avoidable suffering has increased rather than diminished during the last six months

The United States Sanitary Commission announces to the Country, and especially to the Churches, that four or five months at its present necessary rates of expenditure, will exhaust its whole resources; and that it must even now consider the necessity of drawing its laborious and humane work to a close, if the public permits its liberality to be frittered away in manifold directions; if its storehouses are not filled by the systematic activity of the Soldiers' Aid Societies, in all parts of the land; if its treasury is not replenished by steady streams, or if the ruinous impression is allowed to prevail that it has all the means it requires, and is really compelled to seek out means of usefulness, instead of being always pressed with calls which it cannot prudently answer. The people must themselves decide whether this vast charity, known abroad and at home, in the army, and among the sick and wounded, after three and a half years of trial and labor, which has cost scores of lives among its own faithful and fearless agents, now by fever, and now by bullets, shall dwindle—lose authority to express the peoples' benevolent and humane will, to criticise and amend the evils always threatening or cursing the sick and wounded—or rapidly wind up its affairs; or enjoy the sympathy and support of the American people to the end of the war, doing more and better all the time for those noble heroes and martyrs who peril and sacrifice their health and their lives for us all.

IN THE NAME OF OUR LORD, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN, WE BEG THE CHURCHES TO EMPHASIZE THEIR SYMPATHY WITH THE BODILY SUFFERINGS OF OUR SOLDIERS, BY A UNIVERSAL COLLECTION, TO BE TAKEN UP FOR THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION ON THE APPROACHING THANKSGIVING.

We beseech the Soldiers' Aid Societies everywhere to resume their contributions in kind, reorganizing at once for the Winter's work. We beg our wealthy citizens, we beg all our citizens, poor or rich, to give something *monthly*, while the war lasts, to the Treasury of the United States Sanitary Commission.

Only so can its great and glorious work go on effectually to the end of the war. The responsibility of allowing this national charity to dry up, or dwindle away, will rest heavily on the American people, if they yield to sloth, to ignorance, or to mere baseless misgivings. If the whole people knew, as we know, the mercy, the pity, the succor of which the United States Sanitary Commission is the agent and the almoner, they would suffer their houses to burn down and live in their barns sooner than withhold the utmost means now called for toward relieving the sufferings or protecting the interests of our heroic soldiers.

H. W. BELLOWS, D. D., New-York.
A. D. BACHE, LL. D., Washington, D. C.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, California.
GEO. T. STRONG, New-York.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D., New-York.
W. H. VAN BUREN, M. D., New-York.
A. E. SHIRAS, U. S. A.
R. C. WOOD, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D., New-York.
S. G. HOWE, M. D., Boston, Mass.
C. R. AGNEW, M. D., New-York.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.
Rt. Rev. T. M. CLARK, Providence, R. I.
Hon. R. W. BURNET, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hon. MARK SKINNER, Chicago, Ill.
Hon. JOSEPH HOLT, Washington, D. C.
HORACE BINNEY, Jr., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. J. H. HEYWOOD, Louisville, Ky.
J. HUNTINGTON WOLCOTT, Boston, Mass.
Prof. FAIRMAN ROGERS, Philadelphia, Penn.
CHARLES J. STILLE, Philadelphia, Penn.
E. B. McCAGG, Chicago, Ill.

NEW-YORK, No. 823 Broadway, Nov. 8, 1864.

FURNITURE.

$300,000.

DE GRAF & TAYLOR Offer their entire stock at gold prices. AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City.

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.
SHOES. SHOES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS.
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS.
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS.

The Cheapest and Most Durable Shoe ever made.

These Shoes have only been recently introduced, and only need to be worn to be appreciated; require no mending or repairing, and will wear SIX MONTHS AND OVER, keeping the feet dry and warm, and without injury, as the foot does not come in contact with the rubber. The Company are making over 3,000 pairs per day, and meeting with the greatest success ever known. For sale by all the Shoe-stores. Ask for the RUBBER-SOLE SHOES, and take nothing else. Try one pair, ladies, and you will wear no other kind.

BOXES AND BARRELS WANTED.

TO DRY GOODS MEN, SHOE DEALERS AND OTHERS.

All persons who are willing to contribute boxes and barrels, with both heads, suitable for packing the Thanksgiving Dinner for the soldiers and sailors, are requested to send them to Getty's Building, Trinity-place, at once, or to notify STEPHEN HYATT, No. 12 College-place, where they can be sent for. Clean barrels, shoe boxes and small dry goods boxes are what we want.

GEO. BLISS, JR., Secretary.

TO BAKERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS.

All bakers, hotel and restaurant keepers, and others who are willing to cook poultry furnished by the committee to provide a Thanksgiving Dinner for the Soldiers and Sailors, and who have not already notified the committee, are requested to notify at once JAMES KELLY, Postmaster, or the committee at Getty's Buildings, Trinity-place, of the number they can cook between this and Sunday. We need the assistance of all. If we fail anywhere, it will be for want of proper baking facilities.

GEO. BLISS, JR., Secretary.

BEAUTIFUL BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS FROM $30 TO $250. BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES, ELEGANT TABLE SERVICES ENTIRE.

Glass engraving on the premises.
Fine lots of GLASSWARE CUT TO ORDER.
OVINGTON BROTHERS, Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LADIES' BRACELETS—NEW STYLES. TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY of all descriptions FOR SALE BY GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES. Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW GHOST BOOK!! SPECTROPIA; OR, SURPRISING SPECTRAL ILLUSIONS. Showing, without apparatus or machinery, GHOSTS OF ALL SIZES AND COLORS, upon the wall, the ceiling, the doors, the curtains, or any white surface whatever!

This novel publication affords almost exhaustless parlor amusement. Wierd and ghostly figures can be projected upon any white surface by its aid, without apparatus, the book itself containing everything requisite for that purpose. The process is simply to throw as strong a light as possible upon the engraved page, to fix the eye steadily upon the figure for nearly a minute, and then to turn and look within a partially darkened room upon any white surface, and presently the figure will appear in colossal size, the color being reversed from the original, and the proportions being determined by the spectator's distance from the surface. Gas-light, with most persons, is best. The effects produced are surprising and amusing, varying in intensity with different persons.

Quarto, boards, with sixteen colored illustrations. Price $1. Mailed, post-free, on receipt of price.

JAMES G. GREGORY, Publisher, No. 540 Broadway, New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I. LOOKING TOWARD SUNSET. FROM SOURCES NEW AND OLD, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED. BY MRS. L. MARIA CHILD.

One volume, small quarto, elegantly printed and uniquely bound, with two vignette designs on wood. $2 50.

II. A NEW ATMOSPHERE. BY GAIL HAMILTON.

1 vol., 16mo. Uniform with "Country Living," &c. $1.

This is an entirely new volume, no portion of its contents having ever before appeared in print.

III. SACRED AND LEGENDARY ART. BY MRS. JAMESON. WITH A STEEL PORTRAIT OF LEONARDO DA VINCI.

2 vols., 32mo. Blue and Gold. $3.

IV. CABINET EDITION OF JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL'S POEMS, WITH PORTRAIT.

2 vols., 16mo. Vellum Cloth $4.

Copies of the above sent free of postage, on receipt of price.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.

A NEW STORY-BOOK BY FANNY FERN.

310 pages, 16mo, illustrated, $1 50.

Among these pleasant and inimitable pen-pictures are found true stories of some of the world's most noted men, including Andrew Jackson, Napoleon, George Stephenson and John Brown—such stories as make lasting impressions upon the young, and such as they greatly delight to read. It is just the book for a holiday gift, and would be a welcome present for boys or girls at any season.

"With all her dashing and mischievous sarcasm, Fanny Fern knows the way to the hearts of the 'young folk,' and this new collection of her stories will make her a greater favorite than ever."—*New-York Tribune.*

"Fanny Fern writes very taking books for children. They like her saucy frankness, her abundant sympathy, her rapid changes of subject and of mood."—*Springfield Republican.*

"Some of the paragraphs of this little volume are equal to the best touches of Washington Irving."—*Western Christian Advocate.*

"The contents of the new story-book are all recounted in the straightforward, direct and thoroughly idiomatic English style, which has made the name of Fanny Fern a power in social literature."—*New-York Times.*

Published by MASON BROTHERS, New-York.

BOYS.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

GASCOYNE, THE SANDAL-WOOD TRADER. A Tale of the Pacific. By BALLANTYNE. With six superb illustrations. 16mo., fancy cloth, gilt. Price $1 50.

This is one of the very best books ever written by that Prince of Story-tellers, R. M. Ballantyne.

THE TIGER PRINCE; or, ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF ABYSSINIA. By DALTON. With four superb illustrations. 16mo., fancy cloth, gilt. Price $1 50.

Uniting history with adventure, Mr. Dalton has made a book which will delight his readers.

Orders solicited. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston.
And OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

GIRLS.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

THE PIGEON PIE; A TALE OF ROUNDHEAD TIMES. By Miss YONGE, author of the "Heir of Redclyffe," with ten beautiful chapter-head illustrations. 16mo., fancy cloth, gilt. Price, $1 25.

This is a story of civil war, and illustrates the evil results of too much curiosity. It is one of Miss Yonge's very best books.

HELEN AND HER COUSINS; or, TWO MONTHS AT ASHFIELD RECTORY. Beautifully illustrated. 1 vol. 12mo. Fancy cloth, gilt. Price, 80 cents.

Published by the London Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, blending interest with instruction. This is a very charming little book.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston.
And OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED A NEW BOOK FOR THE YOUNG, ENTITLED THE IRVINGTON STORIES

A Book for the Times. A Book for the Fireside. Inculcating High Moral Principles, Patriotism and Christian Feeling.

SUITABLE FOR YOUNG AMERICA AND HIS SISTERS.

Containing five exquisite illustrations, drawn on Wood, expressly for this Work, by F. O. C. DARLEY, THE BEST DESIGNER IN AMERICA.

PRICES: Cloth, Plain, $1 50; Cloth Gilt, $1 75; Cloth, Full Gilt, $2; Cloth, Antique, $2. Larger 16mo., 260 pages. All Beveled Binding.

These Books are sold by all Booksellers, and will be sent, by mail, free, on receipt of price, by JAMES O'KANE, Publisher, No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE!

Song and chorus, 35 cents. Sunlight within my heart. Soldier's Happy Return, mazurka, each, 35 cents.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK.

Latest popular tunes for violin or flute, viz: Faust march and waltzes, Finnigan's Wake, The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue, Kiss waltz, I'm a Young Man from the Country, Lannigan's Ball, Young Eph's Lament, etc. Eight books, 85 cents; two numbers, 25 cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, Publisher, No. 208 Bowery.

JUST PUBLISHED.

UNIFORM FOR OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES NAVY, as prescribed in the present regulations of the U. S. Navy Department. Fully illustrated. Price $2. Will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of $2 24, by TOMES, MELVAIN & CO., Dealers in Arms, Military Goods, &c., &c., No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

DEFOUR'S STRATEGY AND TACTICS.

Principles of Strategy and Grand Tactics, translated from the French of General G. H. DEFOUR. By WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Captain of Engineers United States Army, and assistant Professor of Engineering United States Military Academy, West Point. From the last French edition. Illustrated. One volume 12mo. cloth $3.

General DEFOUR is a distinguished civil and military engineer and a practical soldier, and in Europe one of the recognised authorities on military matters.—*Evening Post.*

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher No. 192 Broadway.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HANDSOMELY-BOUND BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.

Every size and style of binding.

ALSO ENGLISH MANUFACTURED LEATHER GOODS, AS WRITING DESKS, POCKET BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, 626 BROADWAY, New-York.

Direct Importations from our London House. A large stock constantly on hand.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.

10,000 Half Calf Bound Books at Half Price.
10,000 Photographic Albums at Our Price.
100,000 Books Medical, Scientific, &c., at Your Price.
500,000 Scraps, Prints, Stereoscopic Views, at Any Price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

THOSE PECULIAR BOOKS!—YOU CAN get them by mail "O. K." or by express, "C. O. D.," or at No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. Send your address on a stamped envelope for a catalogue. Cut this out. CALVIN BLANCHARD, Publisher.

THAT CURIOUS LETTER FOR LADIES only, sent post-paid, on receipt of 5 cents. Address Dr. C. F. OTTO, No. 60 White-st.

INTERNAL REVENUE—VIIITH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, XVIIITH, XXTH AND XXIST WARDS, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, No. 249 FOURTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Joint Resolution of Congress of July 4, 1864, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, issued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the special duty of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, of all persons residing in this district, is now completed, and that the said list will remain "open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same," for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof at my office above designated. And further, that immediately after the expiration of ten days (excluding Sundays) from the date hereof, to wit, on the 28th day of November, 1864, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations contained in said list. All appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor Fifth District, N. Y.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 275 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

THE PRESIDENT
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PRESIDENT,
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Organized under the laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:
President, AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
Secretary, J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New-York.
Counsel, Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New-York.

DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New-York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango County, Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New-York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.

ITS LANDS FORM ITS
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000
IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
$20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of Stock in two other Companies adjoining, without further charge.

The lands of these companies are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heidricks" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.

The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered. Persons investing in this Company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,
L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

No subscriptions taken for less than one hundred dollars.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,
Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.
ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT NICOLAY'S.
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.
☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

THE TARR FARM
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $100 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. ....New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL ....Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. ....New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER ....Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D. ....New-York.
J. T. SANGER ....New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH ....New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.
There is no better Oil Territory.
It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.
We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.
A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.
The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ARTZ, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON ....229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY ....260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING ....363 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE ....8 Wall-st.
PETER C. MORGAN ....237 Washington-st.
Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
in first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money bought and sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 15, 1864, OF the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

ROCKLAND PETROLEUM CO.,
EAST SANDY CREEK,
VENANGO CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK 50,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $10 EACH.
Organized under the Laws of New-York.
STOCK FULL PAID—NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.
The lands of this company are equal to the oil lands in any part of Venango County, not excepting Oil Creek and its tributaries; and the oil obtained in this locality is the heavy or lubricating kind. A large number of wells are now being bored on the East Sandy and its tributaries, several of which are completed and are now yielding from 100 to 160 barrels each per day.
A limited number of shares may be obtained at the low price of $2 per share, if applied for soon, at the office of Messrs. CUNNINGHAM & CAMMANN, No. 43 Exchange-place, where books of subscription are now opened.
TRUSTEES:
THADDEUS SHERMAN,
GEORGE P. CAMMANN,
JOSEPH G. MILLS,
CHARLES A. LAMONT,
LORENZO M. ARNOLD.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. PAR $5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE FOR FULL PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.
The property of this Company consists of the following valuable fee simple territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, wells going down and nearly finished:
No. 1. About 50 (fifty) acres on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple, boreable land sufficient to sink fifty wells. This territory is opposite the Daizell Petroleum Company, (Haye's Farm,) on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c., &c.
No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3½ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.
No. 3. "Wild Cat." Flowing Well about 30 barrels per day on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company own the whole working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c., &c.
No. 4. "California Well" No. 1, on Oil Creek, down 690 feet, all ready to retube. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.
No. 5. "California Well" No. 2, on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.
No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek all flat, containing the above wells, with 15-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine-houses, &c.
No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and in one well down 400 feet, one-quarter interest (working in this well and lease.
TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days, when closed the stock is to be placed on the regular Boston and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a BONA FIDE dividend-paying, OIL-PRODUCING Co., when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.
LEONARD & MANLEY, New-York Agents.
No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers, Boston.
H. S. LEECH, Farquhar Buildings, Phila.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription Price, $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y.
The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.
Address the Company, Post-office Box No. 5,368 New-York.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the "7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased, and on hand, for sale.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS—DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9, 1864.
The Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., at the office of J. B. WIER, No. 42 Cedar-st. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.
A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, can be obtained by applying to
A. A. TAYLOR,
Actuary of the Company,
No. 153 Broadway,
from whom licenses and any information can be obtained on the subject.

THE ISAACS HARBOR GOLD COMPANY
Has received another shipment of gold, making the fourth since Oct. 3, and amounting in the aggregate to $4,000 in gold, which is equal to over 2 per cent. on the capital stock. The stockholders are requested to call at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway, and examine the bars. They are expecting soon to receive still further shipments from the leads lately opened.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON MONDAY, 7th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:
NATH. HAYDEN, ALFRED L. ROWE,
WM. K. BELCHER, CHAS. J. SHEPARD,
WM. L. CONKLIN, CHAS. SANFORD,
GEO. C. COLLINS, JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
JOS. M. COOPER, O. W. WOODFORD,
THOS. DAVENPORT, THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOHN B. DUNHAM, SAM. R. PLATT,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM.
And at a meeting of the Board THIS DAY, NATH. HAYDEN was unanimously reëlected President, and JOSEPH M. COOPER, Vice-President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1864.
THE COLUMBIA BANK (CHATHAM FOUR CORNERS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the "National Currency Bank," of New-York City, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Thompson Brothers as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 14th) of December next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES.—THE ADVERTISER, from California, has mining interests and mines in that State and Nevada, and wishes to raise funds by a sale of part to furnish machinery and improve the property. The mines are among the richest in the world, satisfactory proofs of which will be given; also of the responsibility of the advertiser. Address NEVADA, Box No. 5,489 Post-office.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
WALTER WATSON, JAMES SMITH, Agents. No. 24 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY,
OF CANADA EAST.

TRUSTEES:
EX-GOV. JAMES POLLOCK, Director United States Mint, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, President Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
CHAS. B. WRIGHT, of C. B. Wright & Co., Philadelphia.
HENRY SHELDON, of Stanton, Sheldon & Co., New-York.
WILLIAM B. HATCH, of Fairbanks & Co., New-York.
T. B. BUNTING, of T. B. Bunting & Co., New-York.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, (late Register United States Treasury,) of New-York.
President—L. E. CHITTENDEN.
Bankers—FISK & HATCH.
General Superintendent—ARTHUR RANKIN, M. P.
Secretary—JOHN M. HOOD.

CAPITAL STOCK, 100,000 SHARES.
PAR $50. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $30—$15 PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION.
RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL, 10,000 SHARES.

THIS COMPANY IS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE of Purchasing, Working, Selling and Leasing Mining Lands and Rights, in the British Provinces and neighboring localities.
It is now the owner of nearly fifteen thousand acres of the richest gold lands of the CHAUDIERE gold district of Canada, which have been selected with great care, and after abundant evidence of their richness in gold and other precious metals. They contain nearly SEVENTY MILES of *river frontage* upon streams admirably adapted to the most productive and economical mining.
The company has been organized after the most thorough examination of the lands and their values, and the trustees confidently believe their productiveness, which has been fully tested, prove them equal, if not superior, to the richest placers of California, both in gold-bearing quartz lodes and alluvial deposits. They have on hand and on exhibition gold enough recently mined upon their own property to fully establish the value of their stock.
The company is prepared to treat upon favorable terms with persons desiring to lease or purchase mining rights.
A limited number of shares of the capital stock may be subscribed for until further notice, at the office of
FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST., BANKERS FOR THE COMPANY,
OR AT
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where the prospectus, maps and all information relating to the Company, may be had on application.
The Trustees unhesitatingly invite the attention of the public to the RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, as possessing a value fully equal to that of any Mining Company hitherto organized.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,
Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
OFFICE NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
$1,000,000
SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.
Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.
Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to
G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
REMOVED TO
NO. 12 WALL-STREET.
J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

PETROLEUM STOCKS AND LANDS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.
FOR SALE.

Buchanan Farm,	Highgate,
Manhattan,	Bergen Coal and Oil,
Watson,	Consolidated,
Germania,	Story and McClintock,
Rynd Farm,	Northern Light,
McKinley,	Alleghany,
Guild Farm,	Oceanic,

Seneca Reservation.
All the desirable Monthly Dividend Oil Stocks, also Lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek and Alleghany River.
Having personally examined the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, we can give reliable information as to the value of Lands or Companies based on interests in that region.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE PETROLEUM BOARD,
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, ANE EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.
We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company, No 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 128 BROADWAY.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1864, from 12 o'clock M., to 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office. Nov. 30, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.
A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office. Nov. 30, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office. Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND SHARES OF Holman Gold Mining Company Stock at $2 per share. Apply to F. H. NEVILLE, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.
GOLD BONDS.
We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.
Interest at ten per cent. in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the Office of the Company on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 A. M.
The Transfer Books will be reopened on Tuesday, the 15th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.—FIFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared the regular monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable Dec. 15, to stockholders of record, Dec. 5.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF the CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) payable at the office of the Company, No. 40 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst. R. C. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD CO., No. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. free of Government tax, out of the net earning of the Company, payable on the 10th December. The transfer books will close on the 1st December. W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 7, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office, in this City, on and after the 17th of November, inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 17th inst., both inclusive. GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CRANDELIERS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 28 East 35th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting, in part, of double rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin; centre and fancy tables, rosewood piano-forte, Dubois & Warriner makers; French plate pier mirrors, rich satin and brocatel curtains, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, paillasses, hair mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, walnut extension table, rosewood buffet, dining chairs, china and glass, all the gas chandeliers and fixtures, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.
Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.
WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 3, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Arsenal, on the 19th of November, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of Ordnance Stores, condemned as unfit for use, viz:
1 Steam Boiler and Pump.
1 Double Lathe.
6 Grindstones.
741 Gray Blankets.
1,608 Blue Blankets.
1,901 Red Blankets.
37 Polepads, Gutta Percha.
55 Valises, Cavalry, round.
2,317 Nose Bags.
2,833 Surcingles.
1,621 Blankets.
583 McClellan Saddle-trees.
110 yards Silk Serge.
40 pounds Woolen Yarn.
1,000 pounds Woolen Rags.
3 pounds Shoe-thread.
85 Barrels.
5 Jugs.
7 Bottles.
2 Water Cans.
332 Watering Buckets, Gutta Percha.
79 Watering Buckets, Leather.
Also, a large lot of Wrought and Cast Iron.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five days from the date of sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
(Signed,) J. G. BENTON,
Major Ordnance Commanding.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.
Will be sold by public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at Naylor's Storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near Washington-st:
1,421 DRY HIDES.
17 CASKS TALLOW, just received from the South. Sale positive. Terms cash, in Government funds. By order Col. H. F. CLARKE,
A. C. G. S., U. S. Army.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., an assortment of superb fancy goods, of new patterns and designs, imported this season, consisting in part of
ELEGANT BRONZE, ORMOLU AND MARBLE CLOCKS.
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES.
SUPERB PARIAN FIGURES, ORMOLU GOODS.
ELEGANT BRONZES, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
And other elegant goods.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.
BOOK-TRADE SALEROOMS, No. 498 BROADWAY.
PRIVATE LIBRARIES CATALOGUED AND SOLD.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 17 and 18, at 7 o'clock,
A large collection of books in the various departments of literature, embracing many scientific works, illustrated books, books relating to America, works on Art, History, Voyages and Travels, Theology, &c.
Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, Nov. 21,
At 11 o'clock, within the store.
MALAGA RAISINS.
2,000 packages Bunch and Layer Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
SUN RAISINS.
300 kegs Sun Raisins.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE
L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO. will sell on MONDAY, November 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store No. 111 Pearl-st., by order of the United States Government—
107 Massachusetts blankets.
184 Citizens' saddles.
49 Citizens' bridles.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 17, at 11 o'clock, at the well-known establishment of S. A. Samanos & Co., No. 233 Broadway, near Murray-st.: The entire stock of first-class liquors, cigars, Meerschaum pipes, fancy articles, tobacco, &c., consisting in part of Osborne's genuine old port of 1844; Queen's Port 1840; London Dock do Malaga, very fine, Vine Grower's Brandy, 1858; P. C. & Co., do 1854; Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; Schuchardt & Gebhard's Gin and other Liquors. Real Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Cases, and fancy articles of superior qualities: English and French Clay Pipes; Baltimore Snuff; German, French and English Cigar Matches; Leghorn Cigar Cases; Briar Wood Pipes; Virginia Chewing Tobacco; Tobacco Cutter; real Havana Cigars of the highest quality. The above liquors are all genuine, and imported expressly for their sales, and warranted in every particular.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including International, Brevoort, Corn Exchange, Adriatic, Eagle and Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Companies' stocks. Also, Union Bank stock, Canton Company, Citizens' Gas and United States Telegraph stock. Second-av., Dry Dock and Battery, Grand and 42d sts., and New-York and New-Haven Railroad stocks. United States 5-20 bonds, &c., &c.
Regular Stock Sales MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Velvet tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, French plate mirrors, two rosewood pianos, parlor suites, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, the entire furniture of a family removing from the city, embracing in part of several parlor suites in rosewood and brocade, black walnut do., lace and brocatelle curtains and cornices, wardrobes, book-cases, centre, extension and card tables; French plate, mantel and pier mirrors; oil paintings, rich engravings; dressing bureaus, cottage suites, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, 30 or 40 carpets, of various qualities, in velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain; also, two mahogany doors, to pay charges. Sale peremptory.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, feather beds, bedding, china, &c.; carpets, stoves, &c.,

AUCTION SALES.

J. E. HALSEY & Co., Auctioneers.
HARDWARE TRADE SALES AND AUCTION ROOMS,
NO. 55 BEEKMAN-ST.
J. E. HALSEY & CO.,
will sell on
FRIDAY, NOV. 18,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms,
BY CATALOGUE—FOR CASH,
SPECIAL SALE
OF
FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
in great variety, and in lots to suit city and country buyers. Comprising in part—
Fancy Work Boxes, furnished and unfurnished; Ivory Chess Men, Accordeons, fancy Table Bells, full lines of Gents' Maliaca, Hickory and other Walking Canes, together with full lines of Hand Mirrors and fine Rosewood Toilet Glasses, also a desirable assortment of Puff Boxes, Tobacco and Segar Cases, Paint Boxes, Pin Cushions, Brushes of all kinds, Toy Watches, fine French Violins, fine Steel and Gilt Watch-chains, Spectacles and Eye Glasses in variety, Penholders, Corkscrews, Mariners' Pocket Compasses, &c.
ALSO
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
in variety.
ALSO,
by order, and for account of the
BLIND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.
JUTE, SACK AND COIR MATS.
300 assorted brushes—1,000 dozen of shoe, stove, scrubbing, horse and other brushes, all well made and fresh goods.
Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCKS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 400 Shares American Telegraph Company.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE BEST IN Westchester County, situated in the town of Somers, 4¾ miles from Katonah, on the Harlem R. R., and 9½ from Peekskill. Said farm contains about 120 acres, in good condition, and well fenced and watered, with fair amount of fruit. On the premises is a large double house, good, and nearly new, with suitable out-buildings, &c. Inquire of JOSEPH GRIFFIN, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—FOR SALE, 150 ACRES of good land, 70 of timber and 80 cultivated, on the Albany turnpike near the river, 3½ miles north of Poughkeepsie. One of the finest building sites in the State; a stream of water with lake and water power; plenty of muck, gravel and sand for farm and building purposes; a number of apple trees, 300 or 400 grape vines, mostly Concord. Apply to JOSEPH BEACH, No. 124 Fulton-st., New-York, or to M. S. BEACH, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY seat, 18 miles from city, consisting of about 10 acres, all in lawn, meadow and garden, well stocked with fruit and all in complete order; good house and out-houses. Is in view of the Sound and near the depot on New-Haven Railroad. Price $25,000. A large farm would be taken in exchange. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8, from 10 to 3.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON SOUTH OXFORD-st., 125 feet north of Lafayette-av., some of those magnificently finished high stoop four-story brown-stone front houses, 22x50; lot 22x100 feet; sewerage connections, &c., and finished throughout in a most excellent style; twenty minutes' ride by Fulton or Dekalb avs. cars. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN. Must be sold.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, design and finish of the best kind, hardwood doors, blinds, &c., and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply on the premises or to G. J. HAMILTON, builder, No. 297 Lexington-av.

THIRD-AVENUE STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new, finely finished, five-story and basement brick house and lot; marble mantles and grates in front rooms; gas and water throughout. Rents for $2,550. The best property on the avenue. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—three new brick houses, three-story, basement and under-cellar, high brown-stone stoops; complete with all the modern improvements; location East 93d-st., near 3d av., one of the most pleasant on the island. Terms easy. Inquire of J. A. SELLICK, No. 119 East 86th-st., or GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, having all modern improvements and finely finished, on 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., main entrance to the park. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY AT A SACRIFICE, and on easy terms, a well built four-story English basement house, well located in 20th st., west of Broadway, and in perfect order. Possession May next, if required, or will pay over 10 per cent. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON 112TH-ST., FOUR gore lots, 300 feet from the northeast corner of 2d-av., for $1,600, and two full lots on 110th-st., 95 feet from the southeast corner of 1st-av., $400 each; also brick house and lot No 123 Amity-st.; lot 23 by 100, $6,400. Apply to G. W. DEAN, No. 26 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT FLUSHING, near depot, in perfect order, with every city convenience. Fine carriage-house, hennery, &c.; fine shade-trees and ample grounds, well fruited.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

SMALL FARM WANTED—TO HIRE, AND purchase within a given time, of ten or fifteen acres, convenient to railroad, an hour or two's ride by rail from New-York; must be good land. Address M. J. MORTON, Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT.—A BARGAIN, IF SOLD AT once; fine house, carriage-house and stable, 3½ acres of land, plenty of fruit, &c.; land elevated and healthy; half an hour from city by railroad, fifteen times daily. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$8,000—FOR SALE, A MODERN BUILT house on 39th-st.; possession 1st of May, 1865; also, 9 lots at Harlem near 5th-av. Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, No. 183 William st.

FARM FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.—ABOUT 75 acres, near Plainfield, N. J. Has a good loam soil, well adapted to grain or grazing; with fair farm buildings. Price, $3,750, which is extremely low. If you want a bargain, apply at once to C. G. PRATT, 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FULL FRONTS ON THE new Central Park-av.; the only fronts now for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 55 West 33d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY situated at Staten Island, with a southerly exposure and view of the Lower Bay; a comfortable Winter residence; within 45 minutes of Wall-st. To a desirable tenant will be rented on favorable terms, and use of a pair of horses if required. Address Box No. 1,676 Post-office.

TO LET—ON BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING, L. I., a very neat, pretty and substantial cottage, furnished; has ten rooms, furnace, &c., stable, &c.; a gentleman's residence; one hour from New-York City; cars hourly; rent moderate; possession Dec. 1. Apply to ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., No. 405 Broadway, below Canal-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF year, two large rooms, 100 by 90 feet square, now building, and will be completed on or about the 1st of January, 1865, suitable for military or other purposes. Parties desiring such rooms may apply for further information at Fifth-av. Hotel Stables, corner 27th-st. and Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, part of house No. 187 Bleecker-st., corner of Macdougal-st., with all the modern conveniences. For particulars call on G. SMILLIE, on the premises.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Woodlawn, on Broadway, between 106th and 107th sts., with four acres of land. Immediate possession. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN A GOOD locality up town, with or without lease, cheap. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 179 EAST FORTY-FIRST-st., near 2d-av.; stone front, with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A small furnished room, without board, for a few weeks. Address, stating terms, &c., D. R., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, RECENTLY come to New-York, for motives of political ideas, wishes to give lessons for his boarding and lodging. He knows perfectly his own language, drawing, mathematics and chemistry, but speaks little English. He would accept, also, private lessons. Address Mr. DE WICHARD, No. 39 Wooster-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a lady, gentleman, child and servant; parlor and two bedrooms required; location between Murray Hill and 14th-st.; references exchanged. Address W. B. B., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE WINTER IN A private family, with private table, by a gentleman and wife, two children of four and twelve years, and maid. Location must be near 5th-av. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address G. W. A., Box No. 520 Post-office.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished and well situated, with private table for a gentleman, wife and child, and accommodation for maid servant, at $500 a month. Address ADVERTISER, Box No. 3,556 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen may find a very pleasant home in an agreeable family, on moderate terms, at No. 159 West 38th-st.; reference indispensable.

A LADY OF EDUCATION WOULD DEVOTE her time to teaching, or some other pleasant occupation, in exchange for board. Address J. T., Post-office, Station G, corner Broadway and 31st-st.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, up town, and a private table, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live quietly, and willing to pay liberally. Address Box 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS on second floor, with board for lady, child and nurse. References given and required. Address, stating terms and location, to Box No. 4,288 Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
BEEF—NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.
PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS of the packs of 1863-4 or 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.
The Pork and Beef to be received at such Inspection-yard, as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.
BACON—First quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS or HAMS, to be delivered in bulk, for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.
Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.
Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.
Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, for furnishing by contract in such quantities from time to time as may be required for use at the depot until the 30th of June next, the following articles of Stationery:
Letter paper, white, ruled, first-class, 11 pounds to the ream.
Foolscap paper, white, ruled, first class, 12 pounds to the ream.
Blotting paper, white, first-class, 100 pounds to the ream.
Folio Post, white, ruled, first-class, 24 pounds to the ream.
Envelopes, ditto, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 5, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 10, best quality.
Envelopes, white.
Lead Pencils, Faber's or Eagle's.
Steel Pens.
Pen-holders.
Seal wafers, boxes.
Sealingwax, best English, small stick.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Maynard & Noyes.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Arnold's chemical writing fluid.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Copying.
Red Ink, David's No. 3.
Ink-stands.
Paper-folders.
Rulers.
Quills.
Office tape, best linen.
Memorandum books.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 2 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 3 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 4 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 5 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 6 quires.
Samples of the above articles, or further information with regard to the same, can be received by application to this office. Bidders will present, with their bids, a sample of the articles they propose to deliver.
Bonds will be required from the successful bidder for the faithful performance of the contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.
Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Army Supplies," and addressed to
Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General.

[No. 11.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
Pegged Boots—Army Standard.
Pegged Bootees—Army Standard.
Rubber Tent Blankets—Army Standard.
Forage Caps—Army Standard.
Company Letters—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Cavalry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Infantry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Artillery—Army Standard.
Also, for the immediate delivery, according to sample, of the following material for trimmings:
⅜-inch Worsted Lace—Yellow and Scarlet.
D. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 60 and No. 70.
W. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 40.
Cotton Spool Thread—White and Black—No. 24 and No. 30.
Twist Silk.
Vest Buttons—Eagle, Brass.
Suspender Buttons—Metal.
Shirt Buttons—Metal
Bone Buttons.
Tent Buttons—Wood.
Tent Slides—Wood
⅝ inch Rings—Harness.
Manila Rope, ¼-inch.
White Marline.
White Cotton Twine—Five-fold.
Baling Twine—Flax.
Beeswax.
Burlaps.
Samples of the standard articles may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope, "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]," and address
Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

ASTROLOGY.

MISS SECOR, THE ACCOMPLISHED Clairvoyant, makes known to you all lost or hidden treasure; brings those long separated together; has got the genuine Egyptian secret for causing speedy marriages and the married happy. Delay not to consult her, at No. 100 West 27th-st.

FOR ADOPTION.—A FINE, HEALTHY MALE infant, of respectable parentage. Parties wishing to adopt may address, for two days, E. K., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, when an interview may be appointed.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.......Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis.......Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace.......Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 19
CITY OF LONDON.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 26
ETNA.......SATURDAY.......Dec. 3
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA.......Jayne.......Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA.......Jayne.......Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR.......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $60.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
EUGENIE.......(Afloat).......900-horse power
FRANCE.......(Building).......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.......(Building).......1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY.......Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY.......Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine).......$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).......$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Nov. 23.......OCEAN QUEEN.......SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Dec. 3.......NORTH STAR.......JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.......COSTA RICA.......TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B. The ARIEL, RUSSELL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MORO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES JOHN COZENS JOHNSTONE, M. D.—In consequence of the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Johnstone, the above-named CHARLES JOHN COZENS JOHNSTONE, (who left England in the year 1844, and is believed to have gone to America,) is required to appear and claim the property to which he became entitled on her death. And take notice, that if the said Charles John Cozens Johnstone do not so appear, or send in his claim on or before the 31st day of December, 1864, the executors named in the will of the said Mary Ann Johnstone will tender her said will for probate, and proceed to dispose of her property, as if the said Charles John Cozens Johnstone had died in her lifetime. Any person giving such information as will lead to the proof of the death of the said Charles John Cozens Johnstone (if dead) will be rewarded. Apply to Messrs. THOMPSON, PICKERING & STYAN, No. 4 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES GORMAN, who came to this country about five months since. If he sees this, he will please send his address to THOMAS HARNEY, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penn.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3. (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of STURTEVANT, STUDLEY & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be settled by A. P. STURTEVANT, at his office, No. 13 East 27th-st.
A. P. STURTEVANT,
J. D. STURTEVANT,
J. H. STUDLEY,
ADAM WALKER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MERRIT & RAYMOND is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by J. W. MERRIT, who will continue the business.
MERRITT & RAYMOND,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1864. No. 9 Hall-place.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A CHRISTMAS MAGAZINE — DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY AND MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—Splendid novelties and beautiful designs for CHRISTMAS, Christmas Stories, Christmas Presents, Christmas Poems, Christmas Music, Christmas Engravings, household and other literary matter for Christmas, in the December number now ready. Single copies 25 cents; yearly $3, with a package of one dollar's worth of full-sized fashionable Patterns, or the choice of three large and splendid engravings, from paintings by Landseer, entitled "The Stag at Bay," "The Saved," and "The Inundation," or a large engraving of Washington, as a premium to each subscriber. Single copies mailed free on receipt of the price. Back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st., New-York.

JUDGE WHITLEY'S CLASSICAL GAME OF CHEVY CHASE—So simple, refined, instructive and amusing, is now ready. The latest edition, for adults and juveniles, will be sent by mail or delivered in the city, postpaid and stamped. Address CHEVY CHASE, Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway.
Price $1, $1 50. Superfine sets from $3 to $5.
"Blessed," said an eminent lady writer, "be the man that invented 'Chevy Chase.'"

"HOW 'TIS DONE," OR THE SECRET OUT.—The Book of Wonders, Gamblers' Tricks Exposed, "Fortune Telling," Whiskers in Twelve Days, One Hundred New Secrets. A New Book; no humbug. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mailed free for 25 cents. Address HUNTER & CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND HANDSOME PROPELLER GEN. SHERIDAN, built at Rondout, by Morgan Everson. Length over all, 80 feet; breadth, 15½ feet; hold, 7 feet; engine, 18 by 18 diameter of cylinder, made by J. Lillin, at Rondout. The propeller can now be seen in the slip, at Hubert-st., North River. For terms, inquire of H. J. DEAN, corner of West and Hubert sts., or Morgan Everson or John Lillin, Rondout.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

COAL.

SAMUEL LOYD, NO. 322 EIGHTH-AV., corner 27th-st., delivers first quality Nut Coal at $9 50; Furnace, $10; Egg or Grate, $10 50; Stove or Range, $11.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—For Alderman, WM. P. BENSEL. W. W. Adams, Chairman Nominating Committee; Wm. A. Pond, Secretary. James Brown, President Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Association; Wm. Tucker, President Eighth Ward Citizens' Association; Nelson J. Waterbury, Ninth Ward Citizens' Association.

MACHINERY,

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS of all sizes and kinds. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge st., Brooklyn, near New Chamber-st. ferry.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school. No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
No. 923 Broadway, SCHOOL, corner 21st-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION, INCLUDING book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, punctuation, &c., to qualify young men for business. Terms, $15 to $20. Paine Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FARMS FOR SALE—NEAR PEAPUCK, SOMerville, Boundbrook, Plainfield, Westfield, Metuchin, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth and Englewood. Several beautiful country seats on the Morris Railroad.
GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

A HUDSON RIVER FARM AT A BARGAIN—173 acres, near Peekskill, price $13,000; house, barn, orchard, fine waterfall; splendid location for a residence. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., second floor.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$56 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks. Term opens Dec. 8, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

$1,600 WILL BUY A COTTAGE CON-taining five rooms, lot 40x105, on Staten Island, with abundance of fruits; cash $600; three minutes' walk Factoryville Landing. MACDONALD, No. 166 Fulton-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st., will reopen Sept 21.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—MALE TEACHER FOR PUBLIC school on Long Island; one for New Jersey; one for Central New-York; classical teacher for boarding-school near city; one for select school, Staten Island; one for city; tutor for family on Hudson; lady for piano, singing and French; lady for music and drawing; several ladies for English, French and music. All who seek positions should have "American School Institute's" application form.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

WANTED—A MORNING GOVERNESS; HANOverian German Preferred; to teach two little boys, aged 6 and 7, elementary English and German. Apply at No. 56 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, for two days, between the hours of 2 and 4.

A YOUNG LADY RECEIVING A LITERARY and church salary, desires a respectable home, where her society, influence and services might compensate. Prominent references. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUA-tion as morning governess in a family of young children; English branches only and rudimental music. Address Box No. 4436 Post-office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, FIRST-CLASS musician and teacher in French and German, desires a situation in a family or school. Apply to T. R. W., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST.
$200 REWARD.
Lost, in the neighborhood of Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY night, November 11, a GOLD HUNTING STRAIGHT LINE ANCHOR LEVER WATCH, No. 9,464, James Naidin, maker. The watch is highly valued on account of its associations. The above reward will be paid if returned to BENEDICT BROS., No. 171 Broadway, and no questions asked.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.—ONE 5-20 United States Bond of $100, Registered No. 4,627, and four 5-20 Coupon Bonds of $100, numbered 61,585, 61,586, 61,587, 61,588, have been stolen from my house, and the public are cautioned against purchasing these bonds, as payment has been stopped. H. S. HUNTINGTON.

$20 REWARD.—BOOK LOST—LEFT IN A Broadway and 42d-st. stage, on Wednesday forenoon, 16th Nov., a CASH BOOK, with red leather cover, wrapped in a newspaper, and of no use to any one except the owner. The above reward will be paid on returning it to No. 428 Broadway, New-York, top floor.

$10 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of a POCKET-BOOK and contents, supposed to have been thrown away by a thief, on Tuesday afternoon, about 5½ o'clock, near the corner of Ann-st. and Broadway, at No. 191 Fulton-st., corner of Church, up stairs.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE MORNING OF the 15th inst., in going from Hudson-st., through Christopher and Bleecker sts., to Barrow-st., a lady's MINK FUR COLLAR. The person finding it will receive the above reward by leaving it at 507 Hudson-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES ARE now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for ladies, misses and masters.

MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF NEW-YORK LODGE No. 330, F. A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held at their Lodge Room, corner of Grand and Centre-st., on FRIDAY, the 18th inst at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, C. C. Harrison. Members of the Fraternity are respectfully invited to attend.
O. P. QUINTARD, M.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held FRIDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, at 8 o'clock. By order.
RICH'D H. BOWNE, Vice-President.
HORATIO EAGLE, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at headquarters, No. 348 4th-st, on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Propositions for membership will be received.
ABM. LENT, President.
T. E. STEWART, Secretary.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at
GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S,
Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Tenth and eleventh times this season,
ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—The very successful Comedy,
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM,
will be repeated.
In consequence of the great success that attended the last representation of SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, it will be repeated at the earliest available opportunity.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS
of
JOHN E. OWENS.......in.......VICTIMS
JOHN E. OWENS.......in.......VICTIMS
Twelfth week of the triumphant success of
JOHN E. OWENS.......as.......SOLON SHINGLE
JOHN E. OWENS.......as.......SOLON SHINGLE
A CHANGE OF BILL
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 21, 1864.
First appearance here of
J. E. OWENS.......as.......DR. OLLAPOD
J. E. OWENS.......as.......DR. OLLAPOD
in Coleman's brilliant comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, NOV. 17,
Will be presented the elegant Comedietta in two acts, entitled,
COURT CARDS,
in which Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, B. T. Ringold and J. H. Stoddard, will appear; after which the comic Musical Drama, the
ROSE OF CASTILE,
produced with a powerful cast, including
MRS. JOHN WOOD.......as.......ELVIRA
Miss Louisa Myers, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. W. Holston, T. B. Berry, B. T. Ringold, J. J. Hind, &c.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE
Respectfully announces his first Grand Concert at
IRVING HALL,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1864,
Assisted by the following eminent Artists:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signor G. GARIBALDI,
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Mr. F. BERGNER,
Mr. O. SCHREINER.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at all the music-stores.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1864,
UN MARI QUI SE DERANGE.
Comedy in 2 acts, by M. Bayard.
L'IMAGE, Com. Vaudeville, by M. Scribe.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

MR. CHARLES E. DOBSON,
THE MASTER BANJOIST OF THE WORLD,
WILL GIVE HIS FIRST
BANJO CONCERT
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5.

DE CORDOVA—"THE OLD MAID."
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
AT THE
BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail: cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVing disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ARE using 100 gallons of gas per day in extracting teeth, making it fresh every day, and affording entire satisfaction to patients. No pain. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
A HIT! A HIT!
THE SENSATIONAL DRAMA,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,
Pronounced
THE GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
Last TWO DAYS of
COMMODORE NUTT.
He sails for Europe in the steamer *City of Baltimore*, SATURDAY, 19th.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
LAST WEEK OF PROF. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS,
COMMODORE NUTT,
IN HIS VERSATILE PERSONATIONS.
O-KE-NA-WA-KA'S TRIBE OF INDIANS,
CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
REPRESENTING THE HABITS, CUSTOMS, &c.,
of
THE RED MAN OF THE FOREST.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
The Great Drama in three acts,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.
In which Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Bridgeman, Jamison, Delmon, Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Porter, and others appear.
EVENING, AT 7½,
HARVEST STORM.
TONY DENIER IN COMIC DANCE.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS.
THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS,
WEIGHING TOGETHER ONE TON.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEALS, &c., &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT OF J. S. CLARKE.
LAST NIGHT OF J. S. CLARKE.
Last night of THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
Last night of THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
Last night of PAUL PRY.
Last night of PAUL PRY.
Last night of the above GRAND DOUBLE BILL
GRAND DOUBLE BILL
SENTIMENT, or
FUN AND FROLIC.
CLARKE'S NIGHT.
Mr. CLARKE will appear on the occasion of his benefit, on FRIDAY, the 18th, as
HIMSELF IN A BURLETTA,
called
CLARKE IN RUSSIA.
GENERAL JOCKO,
and
JACK HUMPHRIES,
in the one-act comedy of
TURNING THE TABLES,
and
THE FAT BOY
in Tom Taylor's
TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

ARTEMUS WARD!
ARTEMUS WARD!
is
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
and
ARTEMUS WARD RECEIVES CALLS
at
DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.
where he has positively
NO OBJECTIONS TO SEEING YOU.
N. B.—The Hall is bounded on the north-west by Broadway and the head of Eleventh-street; on the south-east by a yard; on the north-east by a vacant lot, and on the south-west by Grace Church and the Parson's House.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
Open at 7½; commence at 8. Seats reserved without extra charge from 9 till 5.
E. P. HINGSTON, Manager.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
SEE
HELLER FIX HIS FIEND!
SEE
HELLER'S CHASE OF THE HOBGOBLIN.
SEE
THE MYSTIC SCARLET SPIRIT.
HELLER RIDDLES IT WITH A RAPIER!
HELLER AMPUTATES ITS LIMBS!
THE LEGS of the SPIRIT WALK WITHOUT A BODY!
TRIUMPH!
VICTORY AND CROWDED HOUSES!
HELLER'S SOLO—"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."
SEDGWICK'S SOLO ON THE CONCERTINA.
Every evening at 8. Doors open 7½.
Orchestra Chairs can be secured from 9 till 5.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

REOPENING OF
SNEDECOR'S GALLERY,
with a choice collection of French, Dusseldorf and American PAINTINGS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission free.
No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st.

TO-NIGHT.
NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
In aid of an Asylum for the Aged and Infirm.
By the B. D. & M. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the application of sundry BLIND PERSONS for a donation of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, will meet at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, (entrance at number three, in Twenty-third-street,) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the twenty-second and twenty-third days of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applicants in respect to the necessity for assisting them by donations from the funds of the city.
The petitioners and all others interested in the several applications are hereby notified that it will be necessary to be present at the above-named time and place without further notification, in order to entitle them to any consideration or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.
LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. — City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock,
(FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
FAUST. FAUST.
With its new and splendid Costumes,
New Scenery and Appointments,
Increased Chorus, Orchestra and Military Band, and a very complete cast, including
KELLOGG, in her great rôle of Margherita.
MORENSI, for the first time as Siebel.
G. LOTTI, BELLINI,
SUSINI,
ZAPUCCI, MULLER,
ERNESTINE, AURIOL.
Conductor.......MAX MARETZEK.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
SATURDAY EVENING, GRAND OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO.
In active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced,
DON SEBASTIANO.
Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, (sixth opera night,)
RIGOLETTO,
With the same brilliant cast as in New York.
The sale of secured seats commences this morning.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 17,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
OF
the engagement of the Charming Young Artiste,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
whose Perfect Portraiture of her Original Character,
THE LITTLE CRICKET,
in the Beautiful Domestic Drama of
FANCHON
has been crowned with the most
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.
Miss MITCHELL will be supported by the Principal Artists of the Company.
TO-MORROW, FAREWEL BENEFIT,
and last night but one of
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 21,
after a vast outlay and elaborate preparation, will be presented for the first time at this establishment the intensely absorbing Dramatic Romance entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS.
W. WHEATLEY
AS THE TWIN BROTHERS OF CORSICA.
THE CAST WILL BE OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.
The Scenery, Complicated Machinery, Dresses and Appointments entirely New.
THE GRAND MASQUERADE SCENE
will introduce Premiere Danseuses, Double Corps de Ballet, Harlequinaders, etc., etc.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

539 VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, 541
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that in this
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTION
may be found the
LARGEST COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, which can be seen at the
LOWEST PRICE OF ADMISSION
required for any first-class exhibition in Europe or America.
THE VAST CONGREGATION OF
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS
included in this Mammoth Menagerie, embracing
THE RAREST REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE ANIMAL KINGDOM
from the four quarters of the globe, will be found in
INTEREST, VARIETY AND MAGNITUDE,
infinitely to surpass any and all other undertakings of a similar nature ever inaugurated by private enterprise in this or any other country, presenting the
MOST MAGNIFICENT EXPOSITION OF
THE WONDERS OF CREATION
ever offered to the American public.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
will be given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which will be presented an amusing display of sagacity and training by
EDUCATED PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES.
The celebrated elephant trainer, FRANK NASH, will introduce the
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SAIB,
in a great variety of most interesting and extraordinary feats, and Prof LANGWORTHY will give an exhibition of the mastery of man over the brute creation,
IN THE DENS OF LIONS AND TIGERS,
Introducing for the first time in New-York his troupe of
NEWLY TRAINED ANIMALS,
Wild and ferocious as when taken from their native haunts, animals which are
TRAINED BUT NOT TAMED!!
Rendering the performance one of
THRILLING INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT!
Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the expenditures of the establishment the present season, the price of
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
No half price. Positively no free list.

HIPPOTHEATRON. COMMENCES AT 7½.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS THURSDAY, AND EVERY EVENING,
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. HENRY COOKE,
and his WORLD-FAMED ORIGINAL troupe of
DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS,
who provoke shouts of laughter and peals of
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
by their wondrous feats of unexampled
SKILL, INTELLIGENCE AND AGILITY.
They appear in conjunction with
MELLVILLE, THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN RIDER,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, M. M. SIEGRIST & CARRON,
YOUNG CARPENTIER, THE TALLEEN BROTHERS,
OLEA, MOLIQUE, YOUNG NICOLO,
MLLE. ANGELIQUE, THE FRENCH
PANTOMIME COMPANY,
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS
OF THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

HOPE CHAPEL.
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN TROUPE OF GLASS-BLOWERS,
WHICH IS ONE WHICH IS DELIGHTED
BECAUSE THEY HAVE CROWDED HOUSES
WHO ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE GLASS STEAM ENGINES AND THE ENTERTAINMENTS.
OPEN EVERY EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the disappointment of thousands to witness the wonderful manifestations and astounding phenomena of FITZGIBBON'S MYSTERIOUS MEDIA, à la Davenport, at Hope Chapel, they will appear as above for five nights only, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 17. For particulars see small bills.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 758 BROADWAY.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE
PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS,
at reduced prices. Wholesale and retail.
BAINES BROTHERS,
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

PIANOS BY BEST CITY MAKERS, cheap for cash; also, harmoniums, watches, valuable paintings, boots, shoes, casters, sewing-machine, buffalo robe, &c. Cash paid for new and second-hand pianos, melodeons, watches, jewelry and merchandise generally. T. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

PIANOS.—FIVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS AT DEcided bargains; one parlor grand, made by Chickering, and four others of good city makers. Can be seen at Colton's, No. 724 Broadway. Also, three Plimpton's bedsteads.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

An Anglo-Rebel Statement of the Situation.

The Desperate Straits of the Confederacy.

LEE'S ARMY HARD PRESSED AND WORN OUT.

A Hint at the Probable Evacuation of Petersburgh.

How the Rebels Counted upon the Success of Hood's Last Movement.

Correspondence of the London Times.

A PANIC IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1864.

I am happy to report a far more confident feeling in Richmond than existed at the date of my last letter. It cannot be denied that when upon the 29th of September it was discovered in Richmond that GRANT was advancing upon the city with two army corps (the 10th and the 18th), and that LEE had only a handful of troops to resist the Federals, *a feeling akin to panic possessed this community.* It is the only instance of panic which, in some experience in Richmond, I can recollect. But the city slowly and sternly recovered itself, and it is nothing less than justice to an unpopular man to say that no one in Richmond displayed such firmness and presence of mind, and developed such resources at the moment of the greatest menace, as General BRAGG.

LEE'S DIFFICULTIES.

In many of my previous letters I have pointed out to your readers the true disadvantages of LEE's position as compared with GRANT's. As a general illustration it may be said that LEE is on the arc, GRANT on the chord, of a circle; but as this expression does not exactly define the position of the two armies, whose lines (extending each of them over a length of 30 miles) do not pursue any uniform course or inclination, I will endeavor, at the risk of repeating what I have described many times before, to make my meaning clearer. Your readers will understand that, in such an attitude as is occupied by the armies of LEE and GRANT, the army which takes the initiative and acts on the aggressive has an immense advantage. *Lee is like a skillful one-armed prize-fighter, who is fighting a big bully with two arms—stronger, taller, more active, and keener-sighted than himself.* The most tempting and prompting opportunities offer themselves to him every day. *He cannot afford to hazard even twenty lives in a tentative operation. The fact of his great numerical inferiority to his enemy, and that he is tethered down, and forced to keep always a large portion of his army before Petersburgh, are disadvantages equivalent to the loss of an arm by a prize-fighter.* GRANT, on the other hand, has, in the eyes of those who rightly survey the ground, such advantages as make it astonishing that, in the four months between the 12th of June, when he crossed the James River, and the present time, he should have made so little use of them. In his centre lies the James River, with its dozens of Yankee gunboats and monitors, covering the Federal base of operations, and making it unapproachable by Gen. LEE. It is doubtless with a view to getting still more out of these monitors, that Gen. BUTLER is attempting to cut a canal through Dutch Gap, into which he hopes to tempt the James River. It is not thought here, I may say *par parenthese*, that any advantage will result to BUTLER's comrades from this canal, even if, contrary to Federal experience at Vicksburgh, it proves a success. By means of the pontoon bridges which connect Bermuda Hundred with Deep Bottom, GRANT can throw any number of men by night or day to the north or south of the James. It is almost impossible for LEE to know if GRANT's demonstrations, whether they threaten Richmond on the extreme Federal right, or the South Side Railroad on the extreme Federal left, are feints or realities. On the other hand, *from the configuration of the ground, it is almost impossible for Lee to cut Grant's extended lines in any vital place. The most tempting place to assail those lines would be somewhere not far from the spot where Grant's mine was sprung. But the shape of the ground and the position of the forces is such that the lines can only be attacked at two or three confined spots, and here naturally Grant has defended himself with triple tiers of fortifications, and keeps always strong bodies of men in position.* But the greatest of all advantages is the following: From the 4th May up to the present hour LEE's army has been continuously in the trenches, either actually under fire or at any rate knowing at what moment it might not be attacked by a savage and multitudinous foe. *The Confederates have been fighting or on the rack without intermission for more than five months.* On the other hand, the Federal General, who knew from the beginning that LEE was, through the paucity of his numbers, restricted to acting on the defensive, had it in his power at any moment to give four-fifths of his army an entire rest. There was nothing to prevent GRANT's saying on the 1st of August, "I shall want great efforts from you on the 30th of this month; rest and recruit yourselves until that day." On the contrary, *for 160 days Lee's troops have known no rest, either by night or day.* We all remember how the work in the trenches told upon our officers and privates in the Crimea. It cannot be wondered that *a far more uninterrupted pressure for more than five months should have told fearfully upon the poor Confederates, exposed to one of the fiercest Summers ever known in Virginia, scantily fed upon meat—mostly salt meat—and bread, without vegetables, with only occasional coffee, with no other stimulant, and threatened ceaselessly by overwhelming numbers, who have at their command all that a lavish profusion of expenditure and the scientific experience of the whole civilized world can contribute. I cannot be blind to the fact, as I meet officers and privates from Gen. Lee's army, that they are half worn out, and that, though the spirit is the same as ever, they urgently need rest.* I am in hopes that during the coming Winter this rest will not be denied to them, as LEE's army becomes stronger; but be that as it may, I am convinced that when the true history of the Confederate campaign of 1864 in Virginia is written, it will record a struggle unsurpassed in heroism and in the patience and self-denying endurance of the troops since the time when blood was first spilt upon the earth, and man first lifted his hand in anger against his brother.

THE POSSIBLE EVACUATION OF PETERSBURGH.

There is one plan by which, *at the price of the bricks and mortar of Petersburgh*, Gen. LEE might curtail the existing prolongation of his lines, might assume a much stronger defensive position, and considerably increase the difficulties of his opponent. That this plan will be adopted, if occasion requires, is by no means improbable, but so long as Gen. LEE feels himself strong enough to hold and protect Petersburgh as well as Richmond, he will continue to cling to both. *If he gave up the town of Petersburgh, and fell back upon the western and higher bank of the Appomattox, holding the heights of Pocahontas, which girdle Petersburgh on the west and north, his strength for defence would be much greater;* but he would have in some measure to give the little city up to its assailants, much in the same fashion as Fredericksburgh was given up to the Federals while the Confederates held Marye's Heights. It has often been argued by wise military heads that this would be a judicious step, but experience has shown to what misery the inhabitants of towns surrendered to the enemy are reduced, and to this misery Gen. LEE will not consent that Petersburgh shall be exposed, if he can prevent it. My own impression is that the success or failure which may follow HOOD's daring move in Georgia (of which I spoke in my last letter) will govern the operations of GRANT against Richmond. The reciprocity and mutability which have always existed between the various armies of the Federals on the one hand and of the Confederates on the other, in the East and West, were never more apparent than at this moment. If the Confederates maintain their present attitude before Richmond, and continue to hold their enemy at bay until, as is here anticipated, a great disaster has overtaken SHERMAN in the West, I do not scruple to say that, in my opinion, Richmond will laugh its assailants to scorn. *If, on the other hand, Sherman is able to extricate himself from his present critical position, by either beating or outwitting Hood, there will be reason for apprehension about Richmond during the coming Winter, the like of which has never existed before.*"

THE DARKEST HOUR OF GLOOM.

On the whole, it is impossible not to take a more cheerful view of the Confederate prospects in Virginia than it was proper to entertain at the close of the last month. At this moment I am excluding from my mind all thought of the operations in Georgia, which, with or without reason, are regarded as likely to exercise great influence upon the fortunes of GRANT. But it must not be forgotten that all the apprehensions lately entertained about the operations of the Federals throughout Virginia centre at this instant in the army of Gen. GRANT. It is evident that *the valley campaign of Gen. Sheridan is a total failure;* and Gen. BURBRIDGE, advancing against the Confederate saltworks in Southwestern Virginia, has been utterly defeated by Gen. ECHOLS. GRANT is the supreme hope of the Federals; with the discomfiture of GRANT, whether brought about by an unsuccessful attack of his own, or by the hopelessness which would seize his army *if Sherman were routed in Georgia*, falls the stately fabric of Northern hopes and expectations. No one can doubt that if SHERMAN is routed in Georgia, and GRANT held impotently at bay until Christmas in Virginia, it will be impossible for Mr. STANTON and his myrmidons to get together such an army as will be adequate to the commencement of another Spring campaign in 1865. The darkest hour of the night is proverbially that which immediately precedes the dawn; and it is not, in my judgment, unreasonable to expect that *this hour of gloom through which the Confederates are now passing—the darkest and profoundest which I have ever witnessed—is the herald of a day about to arise* with healing on its wings, which will restore to this distracted and sorely-troubled land the blessings, once so lightly esteemed, of tranquillity and peace.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

OCTOBER 12.

In many previous letters I have remarked that a knowledge of the *histoire inédite* of the Western Confederate army during the last three years is indispensable to a right understanding of Western events, and will constitute a key, without the possession of which no future historian need attempt the task of a chronicler. It would require more space and time than I can at this moment command to throw full light upon that subject; but in connection therewith I may remark that the true greatness and goodness of Gen. LEE's character is in no way more apparent than by stating the fact that the army over which he has so long presided, has, comparatively speaking, no secret and mysterious history of its own, *whereas the Western army reveals a tissue of intrigues, quarrels, self-seekings, and recriminations which are enough to sicken the heart of any patriotic man.* It is my belief (as I have often said before) that the Confederate army of the West was originally composed of vastly inferior material to that which constituted the Confederate army of the East. Moreover, in regard to the Federal armies precisely the reverse of this statement is the truth. The best Confederate army (that of Virginia) was opposed to the worst Federal army (the "Grand Army of the Potomac;") the best troops, on the other hand, that the Federals have sent into the field were opposed to the Confederate army, which has successively obeyed SIDNEY JOHNSON, BEAUREGARD, BRAGG, JOHNSTON and HOOD, and which, falling from its originally low standard, *seems to have deteriorated step by step as it was tossed successively from one commander to another.*

The writer proceeds to show that JOHNSTON could not have saved Atlanta had he continued in command, and that the delay of six weeks HOOD gained by his desperate fighting was worth all the lives that it cost. He says:

"Those six weeks threw SHERMAN's success so far back into the year that no fresh western campaign on a grand scale was possible in 1864 for the Yankees. It has been said that it was a singular and unprecedented fact that, in spite of JOHNSTON's incessant retreats, his army continued to place the utmost faith in him, and that it was never demoralized. I answer that his army *was* demoralized, and that because it was demoralized it took pleasure in and approved the retrograde tactics of General JOHNSTON.

He proceeds:

"It was scarcely to be expected that the dissatisfaction of the general public, and of a large portion of the newspaper press, should not find an echo in the breasts of some of HOOD's subordinate Generals. HOOD himself was young, and far inferior in military rank to some of those over whose heads he was put. He was bereft of his right leg and of a portion of the bone of his left arm, and was, in the estimation of some, *pro tanto* inferior to a sound man. Consequently, there have since he took the command been bickerings and heartburnings among many officers in high place, which have added grievously to the demoralization of the army. It is not necessary to say more now on this subject than that in my belief Atlanta would never have fallen had every man in HOOD's army, officer and private, striven to do his whole duty strenuously. It is impossible, however, now to regret that Atlanta should have fallen. *The indications are that its fall is going to be one of the greatest blessings to the Confederates that has occurred since the commencement of the war*, as I will subsequently explain. But in order to reap these benefits, which seem to be now like fruit ripe for the plucking, it is necessary that there should be no such lack of spirit and earnestness as pervaded portions of HOOD's army at the commencement of September, and it is my hope that a new spirit has now possessed it, for the following reasons:

It must be known to your readers before the arrival of this letter that President DAVIS has just returned to Richmond, after a visit to Georgia. The result of his visit is that Gen. BEAUREGARD is put in command of the whole of the southwest of the Confederacy on this side of the Mississippi, just as Gen. LEE is in command of Virginia and North Carolina. It must be owned that the arduous task assigned to Gen. BEAUREGARD is "*periculosæ plenum opus aleæ;*" but my belief is, that, of all men in the Confederacy, he is, after Gen. LEE, the fittest for the place. It is no secret that *the contact into which Beauregard has lately been thrown with Lee, has contributed to elevate him greatly in Lee's estimation.* Perhaps the brightest attribute of BEAUREGARD's military genius is that his views of campaigns, of strategy and of large systems of defence are wide, far-reaching and comprehensive. He has benefited by this war in experience and practical knowledge as much as any distinguished officer who has been engaged in it, and there is in him no disposition to intrigue, to work secretly and indirectly by inspiration of newspapers, or to sin against any of the axioms prescribed by the code for the guidance of great soldiers in all ages."

BEAUREGARD's personal characteristics are still further sketched, and the writer says:

"I have the best authority for saying that the boldest move which has yet been attempted in this war—the move by which HOOD threw his army from the south to the north of Atlanta, and fixed his claws upon the line of SHERMAN's communications—is of HOOD's sole origination. It remains to be seen whether, in the event of SHERMAN's adopting almost *the only course which seems open to him*—I mean in the event of his *attacking Hood behind his intrenchments*—the much abused Confederate army of the West will strike a blow which, if successful, will do more to end the war than dozens of such battles as were fought in 1861 and 1862. It is my belief that HOOD's army, inspirited by the manifest sagacity which is disclosed in the move which it has just made, will prove itself worthy of its vigorous young Commander, and will gain for itself and for him a reputation which will eclipse the comparative failures of three and a half years. If ever there was a war in which *l'audace, l'audace toujours l'audace* should be the motto of Southern Generals, it is the war in which we are here engaged. The two most successful Generals of this war—Stonewall JACKSON and LEE—are the rashest; and the present promising and daring move of HOOD will prove (unless I am mistaken) before October has closed that it is only by rashness that telling and staggering blows can be dealt.

It may be that hereafter SHERMAN will disclose as much strategic ability as he has heretofore displayed pertinacity while advancing on Atlanta; but it must be confessed that appearances are that he showed blind and arrogant depreciation of his enemy, and culpable inactivity about watching that enemy after the Federals had once got possession of Atlanta. *It seems to me hardly conceivable that succor to Sherman can come from the North before his supplies are so reduced as to compel him to issue forth from his stronghold of Atlanta.*

We have all read with what shouts and acclamations, with what pealing of bells and what discharges of cannon, SHERMAN's "great Union victory" and the "capture of Atlanta" were celebrated in the Northern States; yet *there is reason to believe that the Confederates are justified in thinking that out of this capture of Atlanta will arise for their enemies such discomfiture as has not been hitherto paralleled in the course of this war.* The disparity between the armies of SHERMAN and HOOD is, if I am rightly informed, by no means considerable. From this passage of the war the Federals will learn what they have been told a thousand times by all dispassionate spectators,—that to take towns in the interior of vast hostile territories like these Southern States is one thing, to hold them is another.

DESERTION.

I have reason for thinking that there is gross exaggeration about the numbers which are ordinarily assigned as estimates of GRANT's strength; nor can the material of which his army is composed compare with the material of that army which advanced on Richmond under MCCLELLAN, or even of that army which fought the battles of May last. There never was a moment when more deserters came into the Confederate lines, and it is observed that these deserters are not, as of yore, chiefly Irishmen, Englishmen, or Germans, but they number among them many Northerners of American birth. Two nights ago 100 deserters escaped from GRANT's meshes and surrendered themselves to LEE, of whom upwards of 90 were men born upon this continent. Strenuous efforts are being made to swell LEE's numbers by calling into the ranks detailed men, by substituting negroes for white teamsters, and by getting into the service that large body of men who have got "State exemptions" and have hitherto escaped conscription. *It is estimated that in the two States of Virginia and North Carolina there are not less than thirty thousand men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five who have got exemption papers from Gov. Smith or Gov. Vance.*

ARMING THE NEGROES.

But the most significant fact, as indicating that this struggle of the South for independence will never be abandoned for years to come, is that everywhere—on the streets, in the railroad cars, and among private circles—the propriety of arming and *putting the negro into the ranks is eagerly discussed.* There has always in the South been a sentimental antipathy to setting children to do the work of men, or in other words, to seeking from a feeble, unwarlike and submissive race the exhibition of passions and the exercise of qualities which have been always regarded as the attributes of a dominant and superior race. But it remains, if occasion demands, for the South to exhibit how the negro, when placed side by side with the master whom he has known and loved since the infancy of both, will fight for the maintenance of slavery against his brethren, who seek to compass its forcible abolition. The words recently employed by Mr. LINCOLN, to the effect that he had two hundred thousand negroes under arms, and that he should like to see how any Northern man who proposed to employ only white soldiers would carry on this war, have sunk deep into many a Southern heart. *It will be a strange corollary to this war, if the campaign of 1865 finds 200,000 armed negroes from the North trying conclusions with 200,000 armed negroes from the South, and if the ocean of blood which has already been spilled is darkened by a fresh current, to be added to it next year, flowing from the veins of that hapless race which seems likely to be involved in a conflict whose passions it cannot share and whose prizes it cannot appreciate.*

The Canada Outward Bound.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Boston, via Halifax, for Liverpool, passed Cape Race on Sunday.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

The Guerrillas—Capture of a Rebel Staff Officer Disguised as a Nurse—The Remains of Col. Hull—Additional Casualties, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, Sunday Evening, Nov. 13, 1864.

Strolling bands of the enemy continue to make phantom visits within our lines, or rather, it should be stated, between the army and the Potomac River. No supply-train has recently been attacked, for the very good reason, doubtless, that the guard is entirely too large for any force the enemy can spare for that purpose. The train escort now is always not only very large, but ever ready to resist any attack that may be made, and is also prepared to take the offensive. This latter fact, as much as any other, perhaps, exempts our trains from annoyance. Yet, while our line of communication is kept intact for the passage of supplies, every small detachment—say of fifty men or less—passing between the army and Martinsburgh is liable to be harassed on the road at almost any point—more particularly, however, in the vicinity of Bunker Hill—eight miles this side of Martinsburgh. Last night, or rather about 3 o'clock this morning, Capt. KURTZ, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with a detachment of twenty-five men from that regiment, were attacked from the rear near Bunker Hill, in such a way as to cut off the rear guard. Capt. SANFORD, First United States Cavalry, of Gen. SHERIDAN's Staff, and Capt. CLAFLIN, Sixth United States Cavalry, Inspector of Cavalry in this Military Division, were with the command at the time. The detachment was promptly formed for action, and in a brief time the enemy—though equal, if not superior in numbers—found that they had hit upon the wrong party for an easy capture, and were eventually glad to get off with whole skins. The rear guard was composed of a sergeant and two men. The sergeant subsequently rejoined the command and one of the privates, the other is still missing.

To-day, as Col. BASSETT, of the Sixth Corps, with a detachment of infantry, was passing over the road from Summit Point Station to the army, between the first-named place and Winchester, he saw a squadron of the enemy's cavalry observing the movements of his command, but no attempt was made to interrupt his march. The command captured a lot of saddles and other cavalry equipments, which the enemy, in their haste to get away, left behind. Indeed, it is utterly impossible for either a small or a large force of our men to move in any direction without discovering the disagreeable fact that every movement is watched by an ever vigilant enemy. It is to be hoped that ere long effective measures will be taken to rid the valley of these marauding parties. The fact that such a man as MOSBY has for three years pursued a system of guerrilla warfare almost with impunity, is a stain upon the military fame of the country. One tithe of the property captured and destroyed by these "Partisan Rangers" in three years, if rightfully used, would pay the whole cost of wiping all these bands from the face of the earth.

Col. EDWARDS, commanding at Winchester, seems to keep a sharp eye open in his department. To-day he discovered, in the person of an humble hospital nurse, one of the rebel Gen. ROSSER's Staff officers. It is rumored that there is some correspondence which makes the captured officer's position rather a critical one. That town harbors a good many males and females of rebel proclivities, and they will bear a good deal of watching.

The body of the late lamented Col. HULL, Second New-York Cavalry, who was killed yesterday, was sent to Winchester to-day, where, after being embalmed, it will be sent to his friends. The deceased, though a boy in years, was a full-grown man in every other respect.

Annexed will be found additional casualties in the skirmishing of yesterday:

Wm. Cress, Co. H, 2d N. Y.—left shoulder.
N. J. Kidder, Co. M, 1st N. H.—left leg amputated.
Wm. G. Peck, Co. E, 22d N. Y.—wrist.
E. C. Brierter, Co. F, 5th N. Y.—right leg.
Wm. Harrington, Co. H, 2d N. Y.—left thigh.
Adam Loughlan, Co. F, 18th Penn.—right leg amputated.
Lieut. E. H. Eggleston, Co. B, 2d Ohio—back.
Moses Mingo, Co. E, 2d N. Y.—right shoulder.
David W. Stephens, 1st Vt.—contusion in side.
Philander Coldo, Co. L, 22d N. Y.—left leg, slight.
Lieut. Jas. McCormick, Co. E, 2d N. Y.—right hip.
Sergt. T. E. Robbins, Co. H, 2d N. Y.—left side.
A. H. Huddey, Co. L, 3d Mass.—right hand.

E. A. PAUL.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

The Wounds of Gen. Egan—A Picket Fight.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The rebels have lately been playing a sharp game in front of a part of our line, near the Appomattox. At this point there is a small creek in front of our works, across which they have built a dam, which has threatened to force back our picket line to a dangerous extent.

To counteract this project, Gen. EGAN had devised works which he superintended personally. On visiting a part of the line on Sunday night, a rebel sharpshooter succeeded, after several attempts, in wounding him, the ball entering the right forearm, passing diagonally down several inches, and out at the wrist. The wound is a very painful one, but, fortunately, not dangerous. He goes home to-morrow on a leave of twenty days, and it is hoped he will be able to return to his command by the time his furlough expires.

Another sharp fight occurred between the pickets last night about 10 o'clock, which lasted about an hour, without, it is believed, any noticeable result.

W. D. McGREGOR.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The steamer *Amanda Winants*, sent in search of the barges that broke loose from the *Andrew Harder* on the evening of the 13th, has returned. Capt. WILLIAMS reports having searched in vain for the missing boats, but found the eastern shore of Virginia strewn with railroad ties, supposed to be those with which the barges were laden. Four men were on board these barges, and are supposed to have perished. Their names are not known here.

There is no news from the front.

ALLEDGED ACT OF TREACHERY.

The Gunboat Rattler Surrendered to the Rebels by Her Commander.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

The "tin-clad" gunboat *Rattler* was recently surrendered to the rebels by her commander at some point below here. My information is rather indefinite, but it is said that the commander had so disposed his men on the boat, as to prevent resistance to her delivery. A small boat approached her on the night she was to be delivered, but the subordinate officer on board had his suspicions aroused, and fired a revolver at the rebels, and frightened them away.

The affair was subsequently investigated, when it was discovered that the Commander of the gunboat had already received $200,000, and other payments were to be made in cotton. The Commander was arrested, but escaped, and declared he would command the privateer and "give the Yankees hell." The rebels intended to use the *Rattler* in capturing the gunboat *General Bragg*.

The Cairo dry-dock was destroyed yesterday by the current of the river, forcing it from its moorings. Loss over $50,000.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

A Bark and Two Schooners Captured by the Chickamauga.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

Bermuda dates to the 8th inst. brings the news that the pirate *Chickamauga* arrived at Five Fathoms Hole on the morning of the 7th for repairs.

She had captured a bark and two schooners, names unknown, besides those already reported.

United States Revenue-Cutter Mahoning.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

The United States revenue-cutter *Mahoning*, Wangran, reports going into Castine last Sunday at 1 P. M.; was fired at by Battery White, two and a half miles distant; one blank cartridge and two excellent line shots fell short of the cutter; had her colors flying; was blowing a gale at the time. Left for Seal Harbor.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Order for the Enrollment and Classification of the Pennsylvania Militia.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

A general order has been issued from these headquarters to the commissioners of the several cities and counties in the State, directing the immediate enrollment and classification of the militia of this Commonwealth, under the provisions of the Acts of Assembly of May 4 and Aug. 22, 1864.

Election in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, Nov. 16.

Returns from the State show LINCOLN's majority to be 10,000.

CRAWFORD, for Governor, CLARK, for Congress, and the whole Radical Republican ticket, are elected by from 1,000 to 5,000 majority.

The Senate and House will have a two-thirds majority for LANE.

The St. Alban's, Vt., Raiders.

MONTREAL, C. W., Wednesday, Nov. 16.

After considerable discussion, Judge COURSAL has granted the application of counsel in behalf of the St. Alban's raiders, delaying their case until the 13th of December, to procure evidence.

From Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, Nov. 16.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND has accepted the office of Postmaster-General.

Hon. GEORGE BROWN leaves for England to-day on business connected with the new Confederation.

A Chase.

A steamer, supposed to be the *Quaker City*, was seen at 8 A. M. on the 12th inst., in lat. 34° 45', lon. 75° 50', chasing another, upon which she was gaining fast.

IMPORTANT WAR GAZETTE.

Resignation of Gen. McClellan—Promotion of Gen. Sheridan.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 282.—Ordered by the President:

1. That the resignation of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN as Major-General in the United States Army, dated Nov. 8, and received by the Adjutant-General on the 10th inst., be accepted as of the 8th of November.

2. That for personal gallantry, military skill and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops, displayed by PHILIP H. SHERIDAN on the 19th of October at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster was averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time, in pitched battle, within thirty days, PHILIP H. SHERIDAN is appointed Major-General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 8th day of November, 1864.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

General Orders of Maj.-Gen. Peck.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENCES OF THE FRONTIER, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.—Early in November the undersigned was assigned to that portion of the frontier deemed the most exposed to rebel raiders, and to the command of which the greatest responsibility attached.

Having carried out his instructions, and received the approbation of Maj.-Gen. DIX, commanding the Department of the East, the Commanding General deems his presence on the frontier no longer necessary.

The General returns his thanks for the earnest support which he has received from the civil and military authorities, and from all good citizens.

The officers of his Staff have been unremitting in their duties, and deserve mention.

JOHN J. PECK, Major-General.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Soldiers' Thanksgiving.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Through Mr. J. S. Schultz, from the Leather Trade	$1,682
Through Mr. Hyatt, from the Shoe Trade	630
Bank contributions, through Mr. Thomas H. Faile, Capt. Chas. C. Marshall	1,600
E. D. Morgan	100
Mrs. S. S. Osgood	100
G. C. Ward	100
Anthony J. Thomas	100
Herring & Co	100
Through Robert Bliss	65
R. H. McCurdy	50
Parsons & Petit	50
Seguine & Johnston	50
Novelty Iron Works	50
Oliver R. King	50
Chas. Easton	50
Richard Butler	50
Jonathan Sturges	50
Contribution	50
L. B. Brown	25
Isaac Sherman	25
Saml. Wetmore	25
D. J. Bacon	25
Phil. Hamilton	25
Brewster & Co	25
S. B. T. & A	25
E. N. M. & Co	25
M	25
G. W. Hatch	25
G. Albernola	25
George Greswold Gray	25
Rice, Chase & Co	25
Turnbull, Slade & Co	25
Sutton, Smith & Co	25
J. C. How & Co	25
Latimer Bailey	25
E. J. Dunning	25
Townsend Beckwith	25
Singer, Randolph & Co	25
T. E. Randolph	25
J. T. Beckwith	25
Thomas Christy	25
Thomas E. Brown	25
John S. White	25
Mr. Coleman	25
J. B. Webb	20
John Bogert	20
C. B. Collins	20
George Wilder	20
Contribution	20
S. H. D. & Co	20
D. & J	20
J. O	20
B. T. B	20
Howland & Aspinwall	20
J. C. Hamilton	20
Mrs. T	20
J. C. Barrow	20
Capt. E. Hooper	20
Henry A. Coit	20
Col. Rendon	20
E. H. Stowell	15
Bownes, Warner & Bownes	15
J. H. Sacketts	10
C. G. Landon	10
N. Dentonsmith	10
C. H. Ward	10
J. O. Holbrook	10
A. C. B	10
Com. Rogers	10
Ann Verplank	10
W. W. P	10
A. G. A	10
R. B	10
B. L. H	10
Metcalf & Duncan	10
L. Boyer	10
J. M. Regna	10
Lamb Bros	10
Nesmith	10
Crocker, Wood & Co	10
Sutton & Co	10
Snow & Burgess	10
Woods & Wright	10
Hicks & Bell	10
Tucker, Coon & Co	10
Tapscott, Bros. & Co	10
J. Dalrymple	10
J. H. Sherwood	10
C. Dennison	10
Through G. W. B	10
W. J. Jones	10
C. J. Roberts	10
Dr. Hosack	10
J. D. Lawson	10
Edwin Burr	10
Ala. Tell	10
H. K. Bull	10
A. H. Muller	10
E. F. Putman	10
Byam J. Stephens	10
E. T	10
Jacob Dunnell, Providence, R. I	10
John T. Denny	10
Charles Butler	20 Turkeys
T. Roosevelt	20 Turkeys
T. M. Cheeseman	20 Turkeys
Parker Handy	12 Turkeys
D. T. Marshall	12 Turkeys
J. A. Roosevelt	10 Turkeys
S. S. Smith	10
Horace Bernard	$10
R. S. Emmett	10
Mrs. R. K	10
L. F. C	10
C. C	10
E. S. Covell	10
Jas. Cassidy	10
E. M. Van Tassel	10
S. A. Daner	10
Fletcher, Harrison & Co	10
Ross	10
E. B. Eaton	10
W. Herrick	10
F. M. Babcock	10
James Hunter	10
Charles H. Trask	10
Mack & Bunker	10
E. J. Turner	10
Mrs. Sullivan	7
Vincent Colyer	6
Henry L. Pierson	5
H. Worcester	5
W. Shannon	5
F. K. Sherman	5
W. Montross	5
G. E. B	5
C. W. Lee	5
Contribution	5
E. W	5
Dr. C. B. Meigs	5
Mrs H	5
N. P. H	5
C. C	5
C. H. P. Archer	5
Baker & Crowell	5
M. L. Potter	5
Baxter	5
Basset & Nickerson	5
Silas Fish	5
Union	5
J. Dean	5
George Gibbs	5
E. C. Jackson	5
Whitehead	5
From G. W. Blunt	5
James Cassidy	5
A. C. Lard	5
A. P. Man	5
G. C. Lee	5
Thomas Harrison	5
E. S. Martin	5
S. B. Lyon	5
A. J. Gillett	5
J. B. Varnum	5
Mr. Franklins	5
Reynolds	5
Mr. Hart	5
Mr. Wheeler	5
Mr. Platt	5
S. Mayer	5
Mr. Buckley	5
Mr. Brown	5
Mr. Guernsey	5
Charles Fanning	5
E. Taber	5
DeGroot & Peck	5
Cooper & Co	5
F. R. & W. C. Fowler	5
W. H. Dudley	5
Charles F. Fag	5
Dickerson, Rud & Co	5
Friends	5
M. S. Cohen & Co	5
James Wilder	5
Sinclair & Rose	5
C. B. J	5
H. & R	5
J. B. Church	3
George Morrison	3
Contributions	3
W. H. Paddock	3
W. H. Blague	3
C. T. & Co	3
Mrs. Manfield	3
Thomas C. Smith	3
Mr. Cropsey	3
Wm. Horn	3
Friends	3
E. V. B	2
H. N	2
E. S. M	2
B. R. C	2
Contributions	2
J. S. Tyler	1
Moses Webb	1
J. W. A	1
J. P	1
Miss H	1
Miss R. H	1
S. H	1
H. M. Tuttle	1
E. H. Snook	1
R. H. Dodge	1
C. P. Greene	1
J. Mosher	1
Cook	1
Dr. Smith	1
Mr. Ward	1
Cash	65
C. V. Roosevelt	10 Turkeys
H. H. Elliot	6 Turkeys
J. Frye	3 Turkeys
Kemp, Dodge & Co., $600 in preserved fruits, &c.	

THEO. ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.
No. 94 Maiden-lane

DONATIONS TO THE BLIND.—Messrs. RYERS, MASTERSON and OTTIWELL, Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, are to hold a meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday next, in the building at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applications made by blind persons to the Common Council for the customary annual donation of $50 each. Blind persons who have, and those who have not applied, must attend either one of these meetings, to be entitled to any consideration, or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.

STREET DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.—On Monday the Street Commissioner opened proposals for several contracts. The following shows the nature of each job, and the lowest bidder, with the total amount of his bid: For flagging, full width, and setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Eighth-avenue—11 bids; time, 30 days; to THOMAS GEARTY, at $1,626 62½. Filling sunken lots between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, and First-avenue and Avenue-A—6 bids; time, 4 months; to WM. A. CUMMING, at $6,757. Flagging four feet wide and setting curb and gutter stones, in Sixty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues—12 bids; time, 30 days; to THOS. GEARTY, at $2,107 75. Repairing Pier No. 37, N. R.—2 bids; time, 30 days; to D. BABCOCK, at $5,750. Regulating and grading, and setting curb and gutter stones in Ninetieth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway—13 bids; time, 8 months; to HENRY TONE, at $7,044 12½. Regulating and grading Ninth-avenue, from Broadway to Eighty-sixth-street—7 bids; time, 2 years; JAMES M. LYON, lowest bidder, at $77,290 46, but the job was withdrawn till it can be ascertained whether it will cost more than half the assessed value of the property on the line; if it will, the improvement cannot be made now.

The Boston *Transcript*, speaking of the Sailors' National Fair now open in that city, mentions a new style of pictures that are very popular there, as follows:

"Over the post-office which is established in one of the private boxes are a pair of *fac-simile* pictures of Brackett's game pieces, presented (with elegant frames) by J. E. TILTON & Co., the publishers (or reproducers) under this new process, and will be raffled, as will be most of the more valuable paintings, &c. These pictures are not distinguishable from the most finished paintings, and have attracted much attention."

Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON, booksellers at No. 401 Broadway, in this city, have a pair of these elegant dining-room pictures on exhibition, and take subscriptions for the Boston house.—*New-York Evening Post.*

Barnum's Museum contains weighty attractions. Three monster fat girls, weighing one ton; 2,000 pounds of human flesh in three parcels. We pant to think of it. They may be seen at all hours, together with the giants, dwarfs, Circassian, &c.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	229	200	Ill. Cen. R	126¼
10,000	do	228¾	500	Cleve. & Pitts	104
30,000	do	228⅝	700	Chi. & R. I	105⅝
10,000	do	228¼	400	do ...s3	105⅜
40,000	do	228⅝	200	do ...s3	105⅜
10,000	do	228⅛	200	Chic. & N. W	43⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer	38⅝	100	do	43¾
60,000	do ...s3	38⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	82
20,000	do	38¾	300	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	104⅜
100	Erie Railway	99	400	do ...s3	104½
1000	do ...s3	99	100	do ...s3	104¾
500	do ...b3	99	100	T. H. & Alt. Pref ...b3	75⅝
500	do	98⅞	100	do	75⅜
600	do	98¾	300	Cum. Coal Co	49
300	do ...s3	98¾	100	Mariposa Min	35
200	Reading R	134¾	100	do ...b5	35
100	M. S. & N. I	73	200	do	34¾

Stocks, after the call, were steady. Gold feverish, and sold down to 226; at close of the report, 226⅜.

[Advertisement.]

SOZODONT.

An article that is at once a teeth-preserver and breath-purifier, and yet so pleasant and convenient to use, its exceeding popularity does not surprise any one. Time has fully established the fact that the SOZODONT possesses these excellent qualities in an eminent degree. It has legitimately acquired the right to a position upon every toilet table.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. R. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies can safely apply the polish to their Balmorals; it gives them an unequaled lustre. It is also the best polish in existence for gentlemen's boots. Ask your shoe dealer for it.

Passengers Sailed.

Nov. 16—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, child and servant, Philadelphia; Mrs. Westcott, Miss Westcott, Philadelphia; Mrs. B. H. Hutton and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Dodge, child and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. B. Perkins, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. Howland and maid servant, New-York; Miss A. Roy and Miss M. Roy, West Troy; J. S. Fenton, Philadelphia; Jas. Spence, R. W. Thompson, Liverpool; C. C. Smith, England; Miss Whitmore and sister, Boston; Walter Gcaive, Greenock; Mrs. Stood, Toronto; H. G. Wood, New-York; Edward Rice, St. Paul's; J. Creighton, Philadelphia; J. S. Marshall, New-York; Count Rosen and wife, Sweden; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Reiller, Dundee; P. Ceballos, A. P. Francia, New-York; R. M. Gomez, Spain; Edward L. Peckin, Philadelphia; H. Hermann, New-York; Wm. Weir and Mr. Thompson, Scotland; F. Muorssing, H. Schleschinger, A. Lippman, New-York; Geo. A. Sula, England; J. G. Harrower, New-Grenada; Miss Hosmer, Rome; Miss Freeman, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Spence, England; S. C. Moret, Cuba; D. R. Alward, Auburn; T. D. Howell, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Newark; J. C. Brown, Alex. Brown, New-York; H. P. Baldwin, Rev. W. E. Armitage, Detroit; G. Reusens, London; F. Wiggin, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wood and 3 children, Philadelphia; James Bowdin, New-York; S. F. McMaster, Toronto; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto; Rt. Rev. Bonget and three clergymen, Montreal; Wm. Nicholson, Ireland; G. Wostenholm, Sheffield; A. Smith, New-York; H. Wolf, England; Miss Smith, Miss Campbell, New-York; Major Harrison, Lord Mahon, Capt. Haytor, England; Jno. S. Walker, England; R. R. Dobell, Quebec; Geo Armour and son, W. H. D. Williams, England; R. Gallardo, Mexico; Chas. Hensaer, New-York; L. Sherrell, Philadelphia; J. F. Campbell, England; J. White, Bradford; J. F. Delaplaine, New-York; D. Chadwick, Manchester; D. McC. Forbes, Lieut.-Col Jervois and servant, G. W. P. Woodroffe, England; Peter Buchanan, Hamilton, C. W.; E. C. Jones, Toronto; Hugh Gcamby, J. A. Winslow, New-York; J. Hughes, Wisconsin; R. Hassell, England; Mrs. Dellen.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 16—*In steamship Australasian, from Liverpool*—W. C. Pennington, lady and child, Mrs. Ewing, child and nurse, Geo. Mason, L. E. Vail, Mrs. McCormick, 3 children and 2 servants, Miss Mack and sister, Mr. Simon Mack and son, J. H. Emory, E. Marshal and lady, Hon. W. Marvin, Lieut.-Col. De Zea, A. Strausberg, Mrs. Burns and son, Mr. Bernheimer and sister, Mr. Walton and daughter, W. Browne, Mrs. Tiffany, Miss Bevy, J. Marx, E. M. Hopkins, Capt. C. C. Comstock, G. Perkins and 2 children, Miss Perkins, Mme. Ulm, E. Genard, F. A. Schroeter, J. S. Plummer, Mr. Corning, H. Knight, Mr. Henderson, J. Howell, Jas. Mills, J. P. Murden, J. Marshall, S. Jacob and lady, Mrs. McKay, John McKay, Jas. Duncan, Mrs. Kimber, J. McAndrew, C. A. Nichols and lady, F. Emery, J. B. Forcade, J. S. Irwin, J. McDowell, J. O. Carpenter, Capt. G. B. Cornish, H. A. Lailor, J. B. Joseph, R. Beardsley, A. S. Kiurs, J. Wilson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 49 | Sun sets..... 4 41 | Moon rises 8 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 03 | Gov. Island..10 52 | Hell Gate.. 12 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Columbia, Burton, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Melville, Wattington, Port Royal, Whiting & Hathaway; Ariel, Russell, Havana and New-Orleans, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Carolina, Bulkley, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, ——; Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, ——.

Ship Fearless, Drew, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Barks Emily & Adee, (Br.,) Johnson, Belize, Josiah Jex; Gleam, (Br.,) Cameron, London, W. & A. Nelson; Burnside, (Br.,) Dalyamo, Greenock, W. & A. Nelson.

Brigs Portsmouth, (Br.,) Matthews, Falmouth, Ja., via Kingston, Brett, Son & Co; Volant, (Br.,) Garrison, St. John, N. F., B. F. Small & Co.

Schooners Trident, Robinson, East Weymouth, W. S. Brown & Co.; Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Baltimore, Mott Bedell; Gen. Knox, Payson, Pensacola, Hurlbut & Co.; Rainbow, Smith, Baltimore, Mott Bedell; Hero, Kinney, Salem, ——; Royal Arch, (Br.,) Davison, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Trustee, (Br.,) Bush, Harbor Island, George H. Eneas.

Arrived.

R. M. steamship Australasian, Cook, Liverpool 5th inst., and Queenstown 6th, at 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam gunboat Niphon, Edmund Kemble, Master Commanding, from off Wilmington, N. C., and 24 hours from Hampton Roads; is bound to Boston; has had heavy weather.

U. S. gunboat Grand Gulf, Capt. G. F. Ransom, Aspinwall 11 ds. 11th inst., saw U. S. gunboat Augusta, bound S. 15th, off Absecom, spoke bark Linden, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Taylor & Co.

Ship Geo. Hurlbut, Masson, Pensacola Oct. 31, in ballast to Sturges, Clearman & Co. July 16, while lying in Pensacola Bay, Mathew Mathewson, seaman, a native of Wilstrup, Denmark, fell overboard and was drowned.

Ship St. John, (of St. John, N. B.,) Waters, Newport 39 ds., with coal to Z. Fessenden. Oct. 29, in a hurricane beginning at S. E., going around to South and on to the West, had decks swept and bulwarks stove, lost and split sails, etc.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Loud, Salt Cay, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to Brett, Son & Co. 3d inst. the bark R. Murray, Jr., passed Salt Cay, bound to Port-au-Prince, hence 7 ds. out. Left no vessels.

Schr. Wave, Merritt, Addison 12 ds., with spars to master.

Schr. Bay State, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Boston, with linseed to J. B. Rowe.

Schr. Melbourne, Marston, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Virginia, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence.
Schr. Trenton, Martin, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Capt. John, Torrey, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. L. M. Strout, Hollins, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Wreath, Nash, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Hard Scrabble, Gregory, Boston, for Washington.
Schr. Pilot's Bride, Coker, Boston, for Washington.
Schr. George Gillum, Carroll, Portland, with stone.
Schr. Little Lizzie, Mahone, Harwich, with fish.
Schr. Anna Wyrick, Newcomb, Boston, with fish.
Schr. Henry Perkins, Mayo, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sophie Ann, Smith, Newport.
Schr. Helen Mar, White, Fall River.
Schr. White Foam, Howes, Providence.
Schr. John Langley, Langley, Providence.
Schr. Wave, Ross, New-Bedford.
Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Norwich.
Schr. Wm. A. Crocker, Bearse, New-Haven.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Boynton, Norwich.
Schr. Edwin Wattson, Ireland, Baker's Island.
Schr. H. W. Morse, Gardner, Taunton.
Schr. Plow Boy, Fuller, Cohasset Narrows.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Busbee, Providence.
Schr. S. P. Hawes, Mason, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. S. T. Young, Henderson, Hog Island, wood.
Schr. G. P. Taylor, Rose, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Wave, Hale, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. James Satterthwaite, Long, Boston.
Schr. Georgia, Sweet, Ipswich.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., very light.

Sailed.

Steamship Persia, for Liverpool.

Steamers Ariel, El Cid, Patapsco, Columbia, Melville.

Barks Geo. Seymour, Ellen, Morrison.

Brigs Bachelor, Marietta.

Schooners S. A. Burling, Volant, Heroine, Como, Madrid, Wm. Bement, Liberty, R. Hill, E. Reed, Henry Perkins, Hard Scrabble, H. W. Benedict, Young America.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Orpheus, from Boston, while towing to her pier on Tuesday, touched on a sand spit near the South Ferry, Brooklyn, and was pulled off this morning by the steamtug Charles Pierson, and now lies at her pier. She has not received any damage.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Arr. ship Agnes, from Singapore; bark Laroy, Pictou; schr. Granite State, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Pensacola, Oct. 31, ship Omega, Norton, for New-York, unc.

At Queenstown, Nov. 6, ship Ionian, from Callao.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York,

offers the following desirable Stocks this day, of the RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY, 7,000 shares at the original subscription price of one dollar per share, par value three dollars per share. This Company confidently expect to be able, early in the ensuing year, to commence, and to continue thereafter regularly, the payment of large monthly dividends on the par value of the stock, from the products of the wells already sunk on their property; and it is believed that no Company has an interest in oil territory of equal value and promise in any location, that can be had at so low a rate as that now offered by the Company.

Also, of the CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, 5,000 shares; can be had, if applied for at once, at subscription price, one dollar per share, par value two dollars. The present production of oil in this Company will pay over three per cent. per month upon the subscription price, with a continual increase of oil.

Also, of the OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, 1,200 shares, at ten dollars per share, par value twenty dollars. This Company has paid forty thousand dollars in dividends for the past three months, or, to say, eight per cent. on investment.

To capitalists the above Companies offer the best investments now on the market.

Prospectus and full particulars can be had at my office.

I have always on hand the best dividend-paying and desirable stocks as are most sought for in this market; some paying as high as eight and ten per cent. per month.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

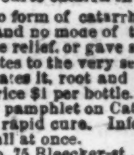
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

HOWE'S IMPROVED
STANDARD SCALES.

In general use by the United States Government.

Every scale warranted.

HOWE BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.



DR R. GOODALE'S
CATARRH
REMEDY.

AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS
THE ACME OF PERFECTION!

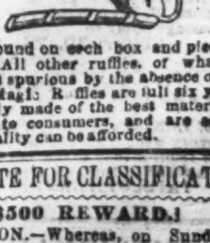
It cures catarrh in all its types and stages!

No form of catarrh can withstand its searching power, and no mode of treatment ever afforded such immediate relief, or gave such universal satisfaction. It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever.

Price $1 per bottle. Send a stamp for Dr. GOODALE'S new pamphlet on Catarrh. Its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure. Information of priceless value. Send or call at once. NORTON & CO., Sole Agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y.

THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY,

having suffered from infringement of their patents, and worthless imitations of their goods, have adopted the following

TRADE  MARK,

which may be found on each box and piece of genuine Magic Ruffles. All other ruffles, of whatever name, may be known as spurious by the absence of this mark.

The genuine Magic Ruffles are full six yards in each piece, are carefully made of the best material, give entire satisfaction to consumers, and are sold as low as goods of such quality can be afforded.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

$500 REWARD.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1864, about 3 o'clock in the morning, Joseph Nulet, a member of the Metropolitan Police force, was murdered while in the performance of his duty, in 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., and whereas, the murderer has not to this time been arrested, now, therefore, in order to promote the ends of justice and secure the punishment of the guilty, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer of said Nulet, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on the certificate of the District-Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that in his opinion the person applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed to be forfeited if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time, will be disregarded.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.